The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1860.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

PROGRESS OF THE ITALIAN WAR.

SUCCESSES OF GARIBALDI.

WIDE-SPREAD INSURRECTION IN NAPLES.

Important Exposition of French Imperial Policy.

Prorogation of the British Parliament.

The steamship *City of Washington*, from Liverpool at 5 P. M. on the 29th, and from Queenstown on the 30th ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon.

The points of the *City of Washington's* news were telegraphed from Cape Race.

The British Parliament was prorogued by Royal Commission on the 28th ult.

An extended account of the homeward voyage of the *Great Eastern* has been published in the London *Times*. Her average speed during the trip was nearly 14 knots an hour, and the greatest distance run in any one day was 341 miles. The passage was a very satisfactory one, and led to the conviction that, under favorable circumstances, the ship could make the run from New-York to Liverpool, or Southampton, inside of eight days.

Capt. W. F. Millar, formerly of the Cunard steamship *America*, died in Liverpool on the 24th August.

An improvement had taken place in the weather in England, and harvest prospects were regarded as more favorable. Partial showers, however, continued to fall, particularly in the south, and on the night of the 28th heavy rains again fell in all parts. The accounts of the harvest in France are more satisfactory. In the Southern Departments, the Wheat was all safely housed; and in the Northern Departments, where the crop was still on the ground, the weather had become fine for harvesting, and it was hoped that all might be saved.

The harvest in Poland was a total failure.

Count de Persigny, in opening the General Council of the Department of the Loire, had made an important speech, in defence of the policy of the Emperor Napoleon. He justified the acquisition of Savoy and Nice, and repudiated the idea that the policy of France was agressive, or at all threatening to England or to the Rhine frontiers of Prussia.

In the city article of the London *Times* we find the following paragraph:—

As the report of the Committee on the merchant shipping service, just published, recommends various changes in which the United States are interested, Mr. W. S. Lindsay is about to visit that country, where, through Lord Lyons, he will bring under the notice of the American Government the desirableness of an international treaty bearing upon the responsibility of shipowners, the rule of the road at sea, desertion, and other matters of considerable importance to the marine of both nations. He will also endeavor to ascertain if any reciprocal changes can be made in regard to the coasting trade of America, and the charge for lights levied upon United States' vessels in this country.

Some interesting details of the progress of the revolution in Naples is received by the *City of Washington*, and will be found in our columns this morning. The report that the King of Naples had fled is founded on a telegram from Paris, which states that His Majesty had been received on board an Austrian vessel of war, and that the Piedmontese had occupied the fort.

A Turin journal asserts that the Admiral in command of the French squadron at Naples has received orders to observe the strictest neutrality, and do nothing that may interfere with the defence of Naples against an attack.

A telegram from Vienna says that, notwithstanding the positive announcement made by several of the German newspapers, of an approaching interview of the Emperor of Austria with the Czar, at which the Prince Regent, it was stated also, would be present, no steps had been taken with that object up to the present moment, either by the Emperor of Austria or the Czar. Out of consideration to France, both sovereigns will carefully abstain from taking any steps which might be interpreted as an act of coalition against her.

THE INVASION OF CALABRIA.

GARIBALDI'S SUCCESSFUL LANDING.

Correspondence of the London News.

MESSINA, Monday, Aug. 20, 1860.

More details have come to my knowledge concerning Garibaldi's successful landing. It was at 10½ o'clock P. M. that Garibaldi and Turr started on board of the *Franklin* from Taormina. They had on board about 1,200 men, the steamer *Torino* following them close with 2,600 others on board. The expedition sailed all night unmolested towards the Calabrian coast, and at 2:20 A. M. entered the small harbor of Melito, in Southern Calabria. Garibaldi was of course on the deck of the *Franklin*, and took the command of both ships. The *Torino*, in the hurry of gaining a landing place, ran aground, and the *Franklin* (which has just arrived here with the intelligence I send you) tried for six hours to get her off without success. No opposition whatever was offered to Garibaldi, for Melito was not occupied by Neapolitan troops, nor was any Neapolitan vessel near at the time. The landing of Garibaldi's men was effected in perfect order, and the place was militarily occupied by them. From what I heard on board of the *Franklin'* Garibaldi intends to attack Reggio to-night; but all will depend upon Missori's movements and upon the forces the enemy can summon to defend that town.

Garibaldi's plans seem to me clear enough. Whilst he marches on Reggio, Missori will proceed from Aspromonte towards the sea-shore, across the rough paths of the neighboring mountains, and take the forts of Scylla and Torre dei Cavallo in the rear. At the same time the divisions which are still at the Faro will sail in the same direction, so that the Neapolitan line of defence will be attacked on both sides at once. Nor can this plan be thwarted by the Neapolitan navy, for the *Queen of England*, I hear, will be ready for action this evening, and her guns, including two eighty-pounders, will check any attempt of the enemy's ships.

The *Franklin* left Melito yesterday, at 11 A. M., under American colors, and on her way up to Messina was reconnoitered by the *Fulminante* and by another Neapolitan man-of-war. Both these vessels were cleared for action, but after a short time they thought better of it, and steamed off in an opposite direction. The Neapolitan garrison of the citadel did not disturb our sleep last night. One of its sentries, however, did his best to shoot an English gentleman who was taking a row round the port in a small-boat. Fortunately, however, the ball passed through the boat, without injuring either the boatman or the gentleman. Whilst I am writing, drums are beating in all directions. It is Medici's division making preparation for the march. Medici will go to the Faro, and wait there for further orders. What will be the attitude of the Neapolitan commander of this citadel I cannot tell. Some days ago he declared he would open fire on Messina as soon as Garibaldi had set foot in Calabria. Should he be foolish and inhuman enough to keep his word, Her Majesty's subjects have nothing to fear. They are in good hands, for we have in this port the *Scylla*, which is commanded by Capt. Lambert, who, as I told you in my former letters, is one of the ablest, most resolute and most distinguished officers of Her Majesty's Navy. You may depend upon it he will know how to protect his countrymen.

SPREAD OF THE INSURRECTION.

The *Opinione Nationale* contains the following intelligence:

"Although it is unfortunately not true, as reported, that Garibaldi is already in person before Naples, the reliable news which we really have is sufficiently brilliant to console the friends of Italy for a short adjournment of their hopes. A letter from Naples of August 22, which now lies before us, states that Basilicate, Capitanata, Cilento, Campobassa and Avellino, places some of them not twenty leagues from Naples, are in open insurrection. Cosenz, when he landed, lost no time, for the two Neapolitan brigades commanded by Generals Melendez and Briganti have surrendered to him at discretion, and the Garibaldians are now in possession of all their munitions of war and the fort of Pizzo. Six Neapolitan companies of the Reggio garrison went over to the insurrection, besides four others of the Sixth Regiment, which, according to a correspondent in the *Débats*, were sent to Potenza, and when they got to Auletta they cried, 'Vive Garibaldi!' and refused to march any further. The Minister at War of Naples then ordered some of the Royal Guard to Potenza, and made arrangements to occupy Salerno with foreign troops. But the revolution was considered imminent in the latter town, as well as in Apulia, Bari, and many other places. Medici and Bixio played the principal part in the taking of Reggio, which fell into their hands after seven hours' fighting. Gen. Vial, who commanded the place, and who, unfortunately for himself, has an old habit of beating a retreat—for he and Sauget were forced to evacuate Palermo in 1848—retired upon Palmi, and sent in his resignation to Government, on account, as he said, of the treason of the Navy. It is quite certain that whenever the King's Navy is called upon to act the officers are all suddenly taken sick."

According to a Naples correspondent of the *Journal des Débats*, Gen. Floras, Commander of Apulia, transmitted to the Minister at War at Naples the following dispatch:

BARI, Sunday, Aug. 19, 1860.

The day before yesterday an insurrection broke out at Foggia. The garrison, consisting of dragoons, made common cause with the people, crying "Viva Vittor Emmanuele!" "Viva Garibaldi!" I sent two companies of the Thirteenth Foot to put down the rebels, but they followed the example of the dragoons. I then proceeded personally to Foggia, and ordered the troops to leave the town. They appeared willing to obey, and assembled readily enough; but just as they were about to march, they turned round and fraternised with the people, so I had to return with my staff.

The *Comitato Centrale* at Naples are kept well informed of the progress of the insurrection. The following dispatches were received by them:

CORLETO, Friday, Aug. 17.

The insurrectionary movement commenced to-day at Corleto. To-morrow, at the head of from 5,000 to 6,000 men, besides those who may join me on the road, and those who may come from the other side of the Potenza, I shall march towards the capital of the province. The people are animated everywhere by a good spirit. I have published: 1. A proclamation, announcing the motives of the insurrection. 2. Another proclamation to the army. 3. An order of the day to the armed part of the insurgents. I have formed my staff and organized my head-quarters, taking at the same time all the measures necessary for surmounting all obstacles and overcoming all resistance. At Potenza there will be installed a Provisional Government, which will pronounce the annexation to Italy under the sceptre of Victor Emanuel. The whole with the full agreement of Gen. Garibaldi.

POTENZA, Friday, Aug. 17.

The capital of this Province is in our hands. The Provisional Government indicated in my previous dispatch will be installed to-day. About four hundred gendarmes at first appeared to yield to the imposing popular manifestation, but directly afterwards, at the cry of "Long live the King! and Death to the Nation!" set up by Capt. Castagna, they fought with our men, but were repulsed and fled, leaving seven dead, three wounded, and fifteen prisoners. Those who were dispersed surrendered, one after another. On our side we have three National Guards wounded. The town has not sustained much damage.

SALERNO, Monday, 20—1½ A. M.

The Sixth Regiment of the Line had been sent to Potenza to oppose the insurgents. At a short distance from the town it sent forth a unanimous cry of "Long live Victor Emanuel! Long live Garibaldi!" and when it reached Auletta, resolutely refused to march against its fellows.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR GARIBALDI.

NAPLES, Tuesday, Aug. 28.

The Neapolitan troops were attacked by Garibaldians near Piale, by whom they were surrounded and defeated. An armistice was then proposed. The commanding officer referred their proposition to the General-in-Chief in order to obtain his decision. In the meantime the enthusiasm of the Neapolitan troops abated. They became disorganized and dispersed, leaving the batteries without any defenders.

PARIS, Tuesday, Aug. 28.

A rumor is current on the Bourse that the King of Naples had left Naples yesterday at 5 P. M., on board the *Stromboli*, and that the Piedmontese had occupied the fort.

NAPLES, Tuesday, Aug. 28.

The Royal troops in Calabria have again been defeated. The insurgents of Basilica are advancing towards Salerno. It is believed that they will join Garibaldi and march against Naples.

NAPLES, (*via* Marseilles,) Friday, Aug. 25.

The insurrection at Potenza has not been opposed, and the Dictatorship of Garibaldi has been proclaimed there.

Several Neapolitan journals have published an appeal to the population to rise in insurrection.

The Minister of War and Gen. Bosco have left Naples for the theatre of war, with six battalions as reinforcements, having learned through the telegraph that the defence of Reggio was inefficiently conducted by the Generals in command.

Fifty Sardinian Bersaglieri having disembarked at Naples from Sardinian war steamers, a desperate combat ensued between them and the Royal Guard. The Bersaglieri finally reimbarked.

Two days ago Baron Brenier demanded of the Neapolitan Government the satisfaction due to him on account of the assault committed on his person. Baron Brenier pointed out that the best means of doing an act of justice and of showing him courtesy would be to proceed immediately to the liquidation of the indemnity due to the French subjects who had suffered through the bombardment of Palermo by the Neapolitans, and to appoint a special Ambassador to Paris, with the mission of making fitting apologies for the affront offered to France in his person. Negotiations to that effect are still being carried on, and it is not yet known whether Baron Brenier will remain here.

Several Sardinian Bersaglieri were killed and others wounded in the conflict with the Neapolitan guardsmen. The Marquis de Villamarina declared that the Neapolitans were the aggressors, and demanded immediate satisfaction. No reply has yet been given by the Neapolitan Government.

Disturbances at Naples may be considered imminent. Appeals to the people to rise in revolt are publicly distributed. A revolutionary movement in Salerno is also announced as being imminent.

The Pro-Dictator at Potenza has furnished arms to 10,000 inhabitants of the Province of Basilicata.

The Minister Martino has officially announced to the diplomatic corps the defection of two battalions of the Neapolitan army at Reggio, and the surrender at discretion of the fort. The Minister is said to have added to his communication: "As regards the proportion of our forces, we were formerly three against one, but now we are one against three."

TRIESTE, Tuesday, Aug. 25.

In case Garibaldi should attempt a disembarkation on the Austrian *littoral*, the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, as Commander-in-Chief of the Austrian army, would assume the personal and direct command of the naval forces destined to repel the attack.

FRANCE.

POLICY OF THE EMPEROR.

IMPORTANT SPEECH OF COUNT DE PERSIGNY.

PARIS, Tuesday, Aug. 28.

The Count De Persigny, in his capacity of President, opened to-day the sittings of the General Council of the Department of the Loire with a speech.

The Count commenced by observing that he was about to examine the existing probabilities of peace being maintained in Europe, and said:—

The Emperor's programme of Bordeaux has not been changed. Without pretending to abolish war, the Emperor has, however, repudiated the inheritance of mere fighting for the sake of vengeance for the defeats of the first Empire. Before the inauguration of the present Empire, two extraordinary questions were pending, viz., the question of the East, and that of Italy, neither of which could be resolved by means of diplomacy. Although the wars resulting from these questions could not be avoided, they were carried out with promptitude, and the Emperor succeeded in realizing the object for which they were undertaken.

The destruction of Sebastopol prevented Russia from taking possession of Constantinople, and the Eastern question was confided to the charge of united Europe.

As regards the war in Italy, the Italian States were delivered from Austrian domination, and the principal object of the war was thus obtained. Although the Italians now jeopardize the independence which they acquired in consequence of the war, the principle of non-intervention, now a recognized rule of international policy, exercises a dominating influence over the further development of the question.

These are the only questions which occupy the attention of Europe at the present moment.

The apprehensions entertained in Germany respecting the Rhine frontiers, and the fears of an invasion current in England, do not merit serious discussion.

The Rhine is no longer a strategic frontier. France, being much stronger than Germany is divided, will never support the project of German unity for any compensation she might obtain.

Concerning the relations between England and France, neither of these two Powers desires to enter upon such a terrible struggle as a war between them would be. The English nation is peaceful. Their virtuous Queen and the eminent men in power desire to maintain a good understanding between the two nations. In view of so many great results obtained by France, and the lustre which they throw around the French nation, it is natural that uneasiness and distrust should have arisen in Europe. France, however, did not create the complications in Italy, neither did she counsel Austria to follow the fatal policy which led to the rising of the Italians, nor is she responsible for the treaties which Austria concluded with the Italian Princes. France used every possible effort to prevent the conflict. If the Emperor kept silence before the outbreak of the war in reference to his promises to repulse the attacks of Austria upon Italy, it was with the motive of leaving the Italians in ignorance of his powerful assistance, which, had they been aware of it, would have spread increased excitement among them.

Thus the silence with which the Emperor has been reproached was disadvantageous to himself alone.

The same can be said in reference to the cession of Savoy and Nice to France.

The Italians, after the conclusion of the peace of Villafranca, having acted in violation of that treaty on the other side of the Alps, France could not renounce her Alpine frontiers, seeing that a great Italian kingdom had been constituted. France has never concealed her intentions, either from Sardinia or from England. She has deceived nobody.

The Emperor has certainly replaced France in her legitimate position, without shaking the confidence of Europe. Taken as a whole, his policy was pure and honest. If he has made war in Italy it was only because the other Powers were not willing to engage on their own responsibility. As soon as it was possible to arrive at a definite result he concluded the peace desired by the world.

Since 1815 France has been forced to follow the *rôle* imposed upon her by the treaties of Vienna. Another spirit now reigns, and the political system of 1815 has been subverted by Europe herself. This system was the result of a violent transition, which by two great convulsions entirely disturbed the European equilibrium. Since then it has been the great interest of Europe that a general reconciliation should be effected between the different Powers, and that France should, by common consent, resume the position which belonged to her in the Councils of the Powers. She no longer threatens nor is threatened. Her work is achieved, and the mission of the new Empire is accomplished.

The military *rôle* of France in Europe is at an end. It affords me great happiness to be conscientiously able to say that an era of peace and prosperity is now opening for Europe.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The prorogation of the British Parliament by Commission has been already announced. The following is the text of the Royal speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen: We are commanded by her Majesty to release you from further attendance in Parliament, and at the same time to convey to you her Majesty's acknowledgments for the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your important duties during the long and laborious session of Parliament now about to close.

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that her relations with Foreign Powers are friendly and satisfactory; and her Majesty trusts that there is no danger of any interruption of the general peace of Europe. Events of considerable importance are, indeed, taking place in Italy; but if no Foreign Powers interfere therein, and if the Italians are left to settle their own affairs, the tranquillity of other States will remain undisturbed.

The proposed conferences on the subject of the cession of Savoy and of Nice to France have not yet been held. But Her Majesty confidently trusts that, in any negotiations which may take place, full and adequate arrangements will be made for securing, in accordance with the spirit and letter of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815, the neutrality and independence of the Swiss Confederation. That neutrality and independence were an object to which all the Powers who were parties to the Treaties of Vienna, attached great importance, and they are no less important now than then for the general interests of Europe.

Her Majesty commands us to assure you that the atrocities which have been committed upon the Christian population in Syria have inspired her Majesty with the deepest grief and indignation. Her Majesty has cheerfully concurred with the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of the French, the Prince Regent of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, in entering into an engagement with the Sultan, by which temporary military assistance has been afforded to the Sultan, for the purpose of reëstablishing order in that part of his dominions.

We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you that Her Majesty deeply regrets that the pacific overtures which, by Her Majesty's directions, her Envoy in Peking made to the Imperial Government at Peking, did not lead to any satisfactory result, and it has, therefore, been necessary that the combined naval and military forces which Her Majesty and her ally the Emperor of the French had sent to the China Seas should advance towards the Northern Provinces of China, for the purpose of supporting the just demands of the Allied Powers.

Her Majesty, desirous of giving all possible weight to her diplomatic action in this matter, has sent to China, as Special Ambassador for this service, the Earl of Elgin, who negotiated the Treaty of Tiensing, the full and faithful execution of which is demanded from the Emperor of China.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Her Majesty commands us to convey to you her warm acknowledgments for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the service of the present year, and for the provision which you have made for those defences which are essential for the security of her dockyards and arsenals.

My Lords and Gentlemen: Her Majesty commands us to express to you the gratification and pride with which she has witnessed the rapid progress in military efficiency which her volunteer forces have already made, and which is highly honorable to their spirit and patriotism.

Her Majesty has given her cordial assent to the Act for amalgamating her local European force in India with her forces engaged for general service.

Her Majesty trusts that the additional freedom which you have given to commerce will lead to fresh development of productive industry.

Her Majesty has given her ready assent to several measures of great public usefulness.

The acts for regulating the relations between landlord and tenant in Ireland will, her Majesty trusts, remove some fertile causes of disagreement.

The Act for amending the law which regulates the discipline of her Majesty's Navy has established salutary rules for the administration of justice by courts-martial, and for maintaining good order in the naval service. The Act bearing upon Endowed Charities will give means for a less expensive administration of the property of charities, and for the speedy and economical settlement of disputes affecting such property; while, by another Act, relief has been afforded to her Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects with regard to their charitable endowments.

Several other acts have been passed for legal reform, which must lead to the more satisfactory administration of justice.

Her Majesty has observed, with deep satisfaction, the spirit of loyalty, of order, and of obedience to the law, which prevails among her subjects, both in the United Kingdom and in her dominions beyond the sea; and her Majesty has witnessed with heartfelt pleasure the warm and affectionate reception given to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales by her North American subjects.

You will, on returning to your several counties, have duties to perform scarcely less important than those which have occupied you during the session of Parliament, and her Majesty fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your efforts, and guide them to the attainment of the objects of her constant solicitude—the welfare and the happiness of her people.

LATEST BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

NAPLES, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1860.

Neapolitan troops were attacked by Garibaldians near Piale, by whom they were surrounded and defeated. An armistice was then proposed. The commanding officer referred their proposition to the General-in-Chief for his decision. In the meantime the enthusiasm of the Neapolitan troops abated—they became disorganized and dispersed, leaving the batteries without any defenders.

PARIS, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1860.

A Turin journal asserts that the Admiral in command of the French squadron at Naples has received orders to observe the strictest neutrality, and do nothing that may interfere with the defence of Naples against an attack.

The order to prevent the departure of any more volunteers for Sicily is defended by the ministerial journals of Turin, on the ground that the desertions from the Sardinian army to join the National cause had become so numerous, as to thaeaten the demoralization of the army.

The official journal of Sicily declares as no law is applicable to the journals, they are subject to the will of the Dictator.

The Austrian and Prussian Ambassadors have signed their copies of the Syrian Convention before quitting Paris on leave. The date will be filled up and the signatures of the other Ambassadors added as soon as the Turkish Ambassador has received full power for a definite signature of the Convention.

The cholera had broken out with increased violence at Malaga. Six hundred persons have been attacked in one day, and fifty of them have died.

It is stated that Napoleon has resolved to create new regiments of Zouaves.

The speculators on the Paris Bourse were discussing the effect of the fall of the Bourbon dynasty at Naples.

Accounts from Castile and Catalonia state that wheat has risen considerably, in consequence of purchases made for French and English houses.

VIENNA, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

Notwithstanding the positive announcement made by several of the German newspapers of an approaching interview of the Emperor of Austria with the Czar, at which, it was also stated, the Prince Regent would be present, no steps have been taken with that object up to the present moment, either by the Emperor of Austria or the Czar. Out of consideration to France both Sovereigns will carefully abstain from taking any steps which might be interpreted as an act of coalition against her.

VIENNA, Thursday, Aug. 30.

It is believed that the Government will promulgate the new political reforms without waiting for the vote of the Reichsrath, in order to leave to the Emperor the whole merit of spontaneously adopting them.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 30.

The Bishop of London has addressed a letter to his clergy, commending the setting apart of some early Sunday for paying attention to the condition of the country in connection with the prospects of the harvest.

Miss Charlotte Cushman and party, and Judge Haliburton, of Nova Scotia, better known as "Sam Slick," were in Montreal, C. W., on the 7th.

THE LAKE MICHIGAN CALAMITY.

Further Particulars of the Loss of the Lady Elgin.

Harrowing Scenes---Gallant Conduct of the Captain.

Interesting Statements of Persons on Board.

INQUEST ON THE BODIES.

From the Chicago Journal of Saturday Evening.

The steamer *Lady Elgin*, Capt. John Wilson, associated in thousands of minds with memories of pleasant hours and pleasant friends; of music and moonlight; of voyages out of sultry and breathless Summer into the clear, cool regions of Lake Superior; of everything but the cares of business, and anything but sorrow, went down last night, off Waukegan, with hundreds on board, and—for we must write it—hundreds that did not see the reluctant dawn of this dark morning.

Last evening a gay party of excursionists from Milwaukee, 250 in number, and including the "Union Guard," was in this city. Greetings had been exchanged, friendships had been pledged; it was as merry as a wedding. At 11 o'clock all were on board the *Lady Elgin*; laughing "good nights" were said; hearts and steps were light; there were music and laughter, but not a shade of sadness.

There were others, too—seekers of pleasure—who were passengers; many of them widely known; all of them warmly loved by somebody who will wait for them in vain. The lines were cast off, the band played a lively air, and the gallant steamer, glittering with colored lights, and humming like a hive in June, moved down the river, passed out into open sea and the dark night, and was lost to sight then, and forever.

Our reporters, who went up on the Milwaukee road to Winetka, returned to the city in the half-past one train. They traversed the beach for three or four miles.

The Lake in every direction was filled with fragments of the wreck, to which some fifty or sixty human beings were clinging when our reporters first arrived. Only a few of these reached shore. The surf ran fearfully in shore, and in almost every instance when the rafts came within a few feet of the shore, the heavy rollers would capsize them within sight and hailing distance of those on shore.

Edward Spencer, a student of the Garret Biblical Institute, was especially prominent in his efforts, and plunged into the serf with a rope tied around his body, thus rescuing several from a watery grave.

The saving of David Eviston and wife, of Milwaukee, created the greatest excitement. The gallant fellow was seen some distance out, upon the top of the wheel-house, holding his wife by one arm, and clinging with the other to his frail ark. As he reached shore, a fearful surf capsized his raft, and its burden was out of sight for several seconds. When they rose the wife was at some distance from the raft. The gallant fellow left it, and swam to his wife, seized her, and again regained the wheel-house. All on shore held their breath while they approached. At one instant they appeared high in air, and at the next were buried out of sight beneath the terrible surges.

At last the wheel-house grounded some distance from the beach, when the man, with his wife in his arms, jumped off and commenced wading to the land. He had proceeded only a short distance, when he sank exhausted, but was caught by Spencer, mentioned above, himself half-buried in the surges, and drawn ashore.

Those who were saved speak in the highest terms of the conduct of Capt. John Wilson, commander of the ill-fated boat. On board, he was all coolness and bravery, always neglecting himself, and caring for the safety of the others. He was seen early this morning only a few rods from shore, standing upon a raft surrounded by several other rafts, encouraging and cheering them and advising them how to proceed. While in the very act of encouraging others, a heavy roller struck him and washed him off the raft, in sight of the survivers and crowds on shore.

The books of the boat and the steward's desk, containing some money and watches, were saved, and are in the possession of G. S. Hubbard, Esq., owner of the boat, who, together with the Coroner, County Physician, and other city physicians and a large number of citizens, are on hand doing everything to alleviate and rescue. The inmates of the houses in the vicinity were very kind, and provided all the necessaries for the recovery of the exhausted ones who were rescued; when our reporters left, there were no more persons in sight, but the Lake was covered with debris of the wreck. The tug *McQueen* was outside. It is not known whether she has picked up any; the total number on board is not exactly known, but it is supposed to have been between three and four hundred persons. Of these, up to one o'clock this afternoon, between seventy and eighty were known to have been saved.

Michael E. Smith, of Ontonagon, a passenger, makes the following statement:

"I was asleep in the mate's room, at the time of the accident. The watchman came in and told the first mate that a vessel had run into the steamer's portside, just forward of the wheelhouse, and stove a hole in her. The mate and myself went directly on deck; found Capt. Wilson there. The steamer had on board some 150 to 180 head of cattle. The Captain ordered the cattle to be thrown overboard. They were thrown over by the crew. The first and second mates went in the life-boat, to stop the leak. They found the hole so low that they could not get at it. The steamer was listed over, but they could not get at the leak. The Captain ordered all the passengers to get life-preservers; I think most of them did; he then ordered the crew to take axes and break open the state-room doors, so that none should be left in them; I think nearly every passenger got out, although I pulled one out as we floated by the state-room; a short time after this, the engine fell through the bottom of the vessel, I should think fifteen minutes after the schooner struck her; the hull went down immediately, leaving the hurricane-deck floating; a great portion of the passengers were on the hurricane-deck when the hull went down; the most of them jumped off very soon, thinking that would sink; the hurricane-deck soon separated into five pieces; there were 25 on the part on which I was; the captain was on this; there were some military from Milwaukee, and six or seven ladies; the other four pieces went off with a number on each. We held up cabin doors for sails, and came down smoothly as far as Winetka. When with a few rods of the shore, the raft capsized; some of us got back on it, among them the Captain and myself; the Captain got one of the ladies back on it; a big sea came, and washed us off. The Captain was the last man on it; I heard him cheering the passengers; another sea came, washed him off, and he drowned. Of the twenty-five who were on it only eight were saved. After the life-boat was launched, a yawl which was aft, was launched—two boats were launched from the hurricane deck. I knew only two men on the raft, the Captain and Mr. Wald, the Clerk of the National Mine at Ontonagon. When it became light in the morning the four rafts were in sight, and a great many floating on pieces of the wreck. The Captain called to each of the rafts and inquired if his Southern friends were aboard. They answered from each, that they were not."

[The friends referred to were probably Col. F. A. Lumsden and family, of New-Orleans, and Mr. Garth and family, of Kentucky.]

The life-boat, in which were the two mates, came in below Winetka. One of the boats, from the hurricane deck, started with twelve passengers, eight of whom were saved. The boat upset twice. A lady and child who were on this boat were washed away once and picked up. They were washed off the second time and drowned. Our informant stated that she never spoke after leaving the steamer. Of the eight saved on this boat, seven belonged in Milwaukee, and left before we could get their names.

STILL LATER PARTICULARS.

From the Chicago Press and Tribune of Monday.

During the day, yesterday, by the orders of the city authorities, the old City Marshal's offices in the basement of the Court-house, were placed at the disposal of the Coroner, and by his order used to receive such bodies as should be recovered.

Thither, either singly or in greater numbers, began by the middle of the afternoon to be brought the recovered remains of unfortunate victims of the great casualty, and about its doors for hours hung hundreds of eager and agonized inquirers after friends among the lost.

About 5 o'clock P. M., Coroner James impanneled his first jury, and inquests began to be held upon the bodies as fast as the same could be identified. As the bodies were nearly all those of residents of Milwaukee, and friends were here anxious to recover the same for interment, the purpose of the earlier inquests was simply and briefly of identification—the finding being in each case that the deceased came to his or her death by drowning, in a collision between the steamer *Lady Elgin* and a vessel supposed to be the schooner *Augusta*, on the night of Friday, &c. One of the future inquests will include a strict investigation before the jury as to the causes and origin of the disaster.

With such intent and direction the jury were occupied with their labors, continued up to nine o'clock P. M., upon the list of recovered dead, as follows:

INQUESTS BY THE JURY.

No. 1. William Dressler—Identified by Joseph Bramhall. Belt found on the body with name William Dressler. Watch and $2 found on the body. Body delivered to Mr. Berry.

No. 2. John F. Morrison—Identified by Joseph Bramhall. Deceased was an agent of Lill & Diversy.

No. 3. Miss Eliza Curtin. Identified by Catharine Collife. Deceased was at service in Milwaukee. I saw her go on board the *Lady Elgin* in company with John Furlong. The body was delivered to Mr. Berry.

No. 4. Thomas H. Eveston, Chief Engineer of the Milwaukee Fire Department. This body was recognized by John Rice, also by Nicholas Bartter.

No. 5. Miss Agnes Keogh, of Milwaukee. Identified by John Rice. Relatives reside in Third Ward, Milwaukee.

No. 6. Miss Ward, sister of George Ward, a clerk with Gen. McManman. Identified by Morris Fitzgerald.

No. 7. Mary Crehan, of Milwaukee, where her father resides. Identified by Michael Sullivan, who saw her on board.

No. 9. John M. Newton, of Superior City, formerly of this city. Identified by his brother-in-law, O. R. W. Lull, of this city. The trunk of deceased came ashore at Evanston. Gold magic case watch and some change are in the Coroner's possession.

No. 9. Woman unknown, about 20 years of age, black hair, dark hazel eyes, has a narrow velvet ribbon about her neck, fastened with gold stud; high Congress gaiters of prunella, muslin dress, blue bars up and down; figured silk belt ribbon.

No. 10. Peter Riley, of Milwaukee, identified by Hugh Horrigan. Deceased was a grocer by trade. Also identified by Thomas Murphy. Deceased was about 45. Leaves a family.

No. 11. Emma Pengily, 12 years old, identified by Charles B. McLaughlin. Deceased is my niece, or my wife's sister's child. I was taking her and her mother to Milwaukee.

No. 12. Nicholas McGrath, liquor-dealer, of Milwaukee, aged about 31. Identified by his two brothers. Leaves a wife and four children. Was a member of the Union Guard.

No. 13. Unknown female infant, six months of age, one shoe—ankle slipper—buttoned with a brass ball.

No. 14. Woman, unknown, muscular, naked, believed to be a Swede, with three gold rings, one plain with "L. W. to M. W., Dec. 9, 1854," in inside; one cornelian ring, two silver rings, hair light, eye hazel.

No. 15. Mrs. Honora McLaughlin, of Milwaukee, aged 26, identified by her husband, Charles B. McLaughlin; jewelry taken from same in possession of A. H. Burley.

No. 16. Homer Pasha Goff, of Toledo, and later of Racine; inquest at Winetka; trunk washed ashore and papers discovered, and in possession of G. S. Hubbard.

No. 17. Woman unknown, supposed to be about 20, sandy hair, light hazel eyes, teeth regular, brown or reddish alpaca dress, buttoned in front with small buttons, wore gold ear-rings, gold ring with motto in blue enamel, "*At present and always;*" also a cornelian ring and plain gold ring, embroidered skirt. Believed to be Norwegian, and one of two sisters that came down on the boat.

No. 18. William Farnsworth, of Sheyboygan, age about 65, of some means and retired from business. Been in Wisconsin twenty years, on his way home from this city. $1 35 found in his vest pocket. Identified by Samuel Wilgus and W. H. McGregor. Leaves wife and two children. Was a native of Vermont.

No. 19. Man unknown, supposed to be Jerry Sullivan, taken from lake, two miles south of Evanston, by Officer Cleves; small port-monnaie, 85 cents in change, and bunch of keys, found on body; heavy built, middle-age, gray pants, blue coat, with height 5 feet 9, full face, hair gray, nearly white, plaid vest, heavy calf shoes, white stockings.

No. 20. Unknown woman, supposed to be Mary Malony, one of two sisters, daughters of a widow woman, aged about 19, reddish hair, green woolen waist, white skirt, white stockings, black prunella gaiters, stripped delaine, blue and black stripes, hair red and curly, face full, teeth irregular, supposed to be a married woman, height 5 feet 6 inches.

No. 21.—Unknown man found two miles north of Lake View House. A Mr. Brown took seventy-five cents out of his pocket; had on dark woolen pants and linen sack-coat, white shirt. Height 5 feet 9 inches, strong and muscular, face smooth, chin prominent, complexion fair, teeth regular. Hands not like a working-man. "F. W. S." on inside right forearm in India ink, inclosed in a small parallelogram.

No. 22. Unknown woman taken from the water near Lake View House, by W. A. Eddy; had on chemise, part of a wine-colored alpacca dress, black jean skirt, hoop skirt, no jewelry, on back of left hand a scar, pair black and white stockings, and laced cloth shoes.

The list of persons saved is increased to one hundred—two members of the Union Guards, names not given, having gone directly home to Milwaukee and not reported at Winetka, on Saturday.

To this list must be added the four inquests held on bodies recovered at Winetka on Saturday, making thus a list of twenty-six upon whom inquests have been held. One or two other bodies recovered await inquest, but were not at the Court-House last evening.

The next twenty-four hours will bring many more bodies ashore, and within a few days probably over two hundred bodies will be recovered. Humanity and respect for the dead and their surviving friends, dictates that a careful watch be kept along our shore, for it is all to certain that human harpies are watching to plunder the remains of the poor victims of the disaster. Alas for humanity that it is so. We are glad to believe that the suggestion has been already forestalled by a proposed systematic action on the part of our authorities and citizens.

To the list of the lost must be added Mrs. Jane Cook and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Ann Cook, of Fond du Lac. A son, Jacob Cook, a young man of about 18 years of age, was saved, very badly bruised. The party had been visiting friends in New-York State and Canada, and came up the lake on the propeller *Sun* from Buffalo. Owing to thick weather, Capt. Imson brought them through to Chicago without landing, preferring to send them down to Milwaukee at his own expense. To this change in their plans is due their sad fate.

Mr. Franklin Hopkins and son, six years of age, of and bound for Egg Harbor, are among the lost.

Deputy United States Marshal Burns, of Milwaukee, is among the lost.

Thos. Kennedy, reported lost, is among the saved.

A large number of citizens of Milwaukee came down in a special train on Sunday, and more will arrive to-day, to identify and procure the bodies of friends. All accounts represent the city of Milwaukee shrouded in sadness and mourning. Business seems suspended. The Republican demonstrations set down for the reception of Hon. Wm. H. Seward to-day, have been postponed.

Numbers of our city pastors made the appalling casualty a theme of solemn and touching discourse yesterday.

The bodies of the Milwaukee dead, upon which inquest has been held, will be this morning delivered to their friends, should such claim them, and all others, after a suitable interval, will be properly interred here.

STATEMENT OF THE STEWARD.

Frederick Rice, steward of the *Lady Elgin*, states that about half an hour before the collision he called the porter, and directed him to trim all the lamps. The passengers were dancing at the time, and the lamps were trimmed at their request. The whole boat was lighted up brilliantly. In a few minutes the wind and sea increased to such an extent that dancing had to be suspended. The lights, however, were not turned down, but remained burning brightly. Between two and half-past two the schooner struck the *Elgin* on the larboard side, about amidships, running her bowsprit through the companion way and through the deck into the hold. The bilge injector was started, but the water speedily extinguished the fires. In twenty minutes after the collision, the engines stopped. Captain Wilson called to one of the engineers to start the engine. His reply was that there was no steam.

Everything that could be was done to stop the hole. Matresses were put into it, and planks spiked over it, but without avail. The captain then ordered the boats to be got ready, and directed five or six men to take the large boat round to the hole and see if the hole could not be stopped.

Twelve men first jumped into the boat. Mr. Rice, by order of the Captain, next jumped in, placed himself in the stern, and with the oar used every exertion to get round to the hole. The passengers crowded the guard ready to leap in, and the steward to prevent them from sinking the boat, shoved it off as far as possible. As the boat swung round the stern of the steamer a sea struck it and carried it a long distance off. There was but one light oar in the boat, and with this it was found impossible to get it back. The steward then called for oars, believing that he would be able to save five or six more people if he could get back to the steamer. One oar was thrown, but those in the boat could not get it. They then put the boat before the wind, the sea making a clean breach over her every minute. With great exertions, however, they succeeded in reaching the foot of a perpendicular clay bank. One of the men succeeded in climbing up the bank, and let down a rope by which the other were drawn up. They proceeded to the house of Mr. Gage, who with his family did everything in their power to relieve the sufferers.

The lights of the steamer were very distinctly seen by those in the steward's boat until they were at least a mile distant, when they suddenly disappeared. The steamer went down about twelve miles from land.

Mr. Rice describes the scene on board the steamer as one of the wildest excitement and terror. Passengers ran hither and thither, with alarm. Women screamed and clung to their husbands or companions in frantic terror. For a considerable time after the boat left the wreck, the terrific shrieks of the passengers were heard above the howling tempest.

A short time after reaching the house of Mr. Gage (which was after 5 o'clock in the morning) a man came in with word that another boat had come ashore and swamped. Mr. Rice and his companions with Mr. Gage hastened to the beach, where they found eight persons struggling in the surf. They succeeded in rescuing four of them; the others were drowned. These four, with those in the steward's boat, were all that were known by the steward to have been saved.

STATEMENT OF LIEUT. HARTSUFF.

Mr. Harrsuff is a Lieutenant in the United States Army, and is stationed at Fort Mackinaw.

I was on board the steamer *Lady Elgin* when she collided with the schooner *Augusta*, asleep in my berth. I immediately jumped from my berth, and saw the schooner floating away. Did not think any serious damage had been done at first, but soon discovered that the steamer was settling. I immediately left my berth, which was in the after cabin, and ran toward the pilot-house, where I found Capt. Wilson on the hurricane deck. I asked him if he thought there was any danger, and he replied that he thought she would float. He told me where there were life-preservers on the hurricane deck, and I went and passed them down to the passengers in the cabin till they were about exhausted, when I took one myself and waited on the hurricane deck. While here quite a number came on the deck, only a few of whom were females, but how many came up I could not say, as it was very dark. From a quarter to half an hour after she was struck she broke up, the hurricane deck floating off and the hulk going to the bottom with a tremendous noise. As she broke I jumped with my life-preserver—a board six or eight feet long, and about one wide—into the water, which was at this time only a few feet below us, and pulled with all my might to escape from the mass of the wreck. After the confusion had somewhat subsided, I heard the voice of Capt. Wilson cheering and encouraging the people on the wreck, telling them that the shore was but a few miles off, and that, if they kept calm and obeyed his directions, they might all be saved. I heard him speaking in this manner for perhaps ten minutes, and then I had separated so far from the hurricane deck, on which the Captain and a large number were, that I heard no more. All around me were numbers of persons floating on pieces of the wreck, until it became daylight. When it became so light that I could see some distance, I discovered a large mass of the wreck a little distance to the windward of us, covered with people. I then got on quite a large piece of wreck which was floating near me, and which contained no other person, and no person got on it after I did. The large mass to the windward, of which I have just spoken, now began to separate. I then left the piece I was on, and got on a large piece of the hurricane deck, on which there were four other persons—don't know who they were. On this fragment I remained until we reached about a quarter of a mile of the shore, when our raft broke up, and two of the four on it with me were washed off and drowned. A moment after the remainder of our party were washed off by a heavy sea, and one more of our little party drowned. My remaining companion contrived to regain the raft, and I again took to a life-preserver which I found afloat, and on this I floated to the shore just below the bluffs. From the time I was swept from the raft, until I reached the shore, I was several times hurled deep under the waves. When close in to the shore I was thrown from my life-preserver and went to the bottom, and although the water was not more than three or four deep, I was so exhausted as to be unable to rise, and crawled for some distance under the water until I reached dry land.

Early in the morning I discovered a fragment of the wreck a short distance from me, on which was a woman and three men. She was so much exhausted that she seemed unable to keep from dropping to sleep, although the exertions of the three men were continually in use to prevent it. She was finally drowned, while remaining on the wreck, being unable to keep her head from the water. Her body remained on the fragment of the wreck as long as it was in sight. I saw many pieces of the wreck, containing from two to four persons, capsized, almost invariably drowning all that were on them. To avoid the capsizing of our frail bark, I instructed the men with me so to sit on it as to keep the edges under water. This prevented us from capsizing, and at the same time enabled us to float faster, we having in this way passed many of the other rafts. I saw one woman alone floating on a dining-table, and a short time after I discovered her the table capsized, and she disappeared under water for several seconds, but finally reappeared on the surface clinging to the table, and eventually, by great exertions, she regained her seat upon the table. When I last saw her she was near the shore, and as I heard of a woman being saved shortly after I was taken to a house near by, I presume she must have been the one. By my instructions, our party most of the time turned our faces from the shore, and thus faced the waves, and in this way were enabled to watch the breakers as they came towards us and be prepared for them. In this way we were several times saved from being washed off, while almost every one near us were carried from their frail barks and perished. Under one piece of the wreck, which was floating near us, were four dead cattle fastened to it. On this were two or three persons. The buoyancy of the dead bodies of the cattle kept this piece of the wreck almost entirely out of water, and when last seen, this peculiar life-boat was very near the shore, and the persons on it were doubtless saved.

When I passed through the cabin, on my way to the pilot-house, immediately after the collision, there was much confusion there. Many of the passengers, owing to the scarcity of berths, were asleep on the floor, and when the collision took place the vessel listed so much that all rolled in a pile on one side of the cabin. This caused much confusion, and when persons from above commenced passing down life-preservers, and those below commenced pulling down the doors and other floating material, the anxiety to obtain these preservers was great indeed. About daylight I saw one boat, badly stove, bottom up, six or seven men clinging to it. Whether or not they were saved I cannot say.

When I reached the shore every attention which heartfelt sympathy could suggest, was paid to me and the other survivors. One gentleman pulled off his coat and gave it to me, and another his boots. Mr. Pierce, of the Adams House, Chicago, was one of the first to reach the scene of disaster, and his efforts for the comfort and safety of all were unceasing.

During the time I was on the wreck I contrived to keep myself warm by threshing my arms, catching pieces of wreck, &c., and in this manner I saved myself from suffering from the cold, which proved so fatal to many.

THE MOURNERS FROM MILWAUKEE.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning, a large and heavily laden train came down from Milwaukee to Winetka, having on board a great number of the friends of both saved and lost. They were principally Irish. Distributing themselves along the shore in mournful groups, they spent all the middle of the day in waiting for the waves to give up their dead.—Moving to and fro, on the high bank, searching with anxious eyes every inch of the beach below and every breaker that rolled in, they were a sad sight. Aged mothers in quest of sons or daughters, wives looking for husbands and husbands for wives, little children brought down to see all that remained of parents, sympathising and tearful friends—these kept up the unavailing hunt from Winetka to Evansion, going many times over the ground, and continuing their pious labors until night drove them away.

Reports of bodies found were eagerly seized upon; and at times the most exaggerated rumors prevailed. But the most distressing was the hope that buoyed many of them up. We heard one woman say, "I know he's safe; he was so cool in danger that he could not be lost. No, no, he's saved; he will come!" was her answer to all. Hope doomed to disappointment—we knew that her husband was dead.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association was held last evening in the Association Rooms, Washington-street Institute. The reading of a portion of Scripture and a prayer, was followed by the usual recess of ten minutes for social intercourse. Upon re-assembling, propositions for membership were received, and the following named gentlemen, proposed at the last meeting, were declared elected: E. L. Kalbfleisch, A. Suydam Stathoff, Frederio Hufad, E. H. Garbutt, E. B. Dana. In place of the usual Essay, a discussion was had upon the duty of the Society towards the inmates of the various public institutions, and with this view, Mr. Beal, the agent of the Prison Association was invited to be present. Mr. Beal came forward and said that he was not a speaker, but a worker, and he came to inform them as to the prisons in this country. Crime appears to be seriously on the increase, and regretted the want of time to prepare some statistics. Mr. Beal then read extracts from prison reports, showing that in 1856 70,950 persons were put into the prisons of New-York and Brooklyn, and the number had greatly increased every year since. Of those arrested during the last year 24,797 were intemperate, and there were thousands of temperate prisoners there who drink occasionally. He then referred to the condition of the prisoners. They are at first placed in a house of detention, where there is no one to care for their souls. Not less than 50,000 men and women will be incarcerated during the present year, without any facilities for washing, and their condition is fairly deplorable. There are no books. This is universally the case. There is a lack of moral appliances in all prisons, and still it is expected that prisoners will come out and walk correctly. The Raymond-street jail, he considered one of the worst prisons in the State of New-York. One or two friends go there on the Sabbath, but there is no sermon, but there ought to be a chapel and sermons there. Persons are imprisoned for years without hearing the Gospel. This should not be, for prisoners are made as we are. This association, he said, was admirably adapted to this work. He was aware that these institutions were under political influence, but he regretted it. It was the duty of every christian to go to the polls and elect good men to take charge of our penal institutions. Mr. Brace related several incidents in relation to prisoners who had been reformed by kindness. James McKillop, chaplain of the Kings County Penitentiary for the last four years, then spoke of the necessity there was for religious instruction in that institution. Mr. Theodore Tilton followed in an able address upon the general subject. The meeting was well attended, and considerable interest was manifested, but no decided action was taken.

Fourth Assembly District.—The Breckinridge Assembly Convention for the Fourth District, met last night and renominated Jas. Darcy for Assembly.

Found Drowned.—The body of an unknown woman was found in the water near Thompson's Dock, yesterday. Additional particulars can be obtained from Coroner Horton.

Fatal Accident.—Patrick Gillen, a laborer, was instantly killed, yesterday, by falling through the hatchway of a store at the Atlantic dock.

Republican Meeting.—The Republicans of the Ninth Ward held a meeting last evening, when addresses were made by Hon. H. B. Stanton and Joseph Hoxie.

Trotting.

Union Course—Trotting Match.—A trotting match took place yesterday at the Union Course, between double teams, mile heats, best 3 in 5, for $1,000. S. McLaughlin named grey gelding *Charley Walsh* and mate; H. Jones named sorrel gelding *Jim* and bay mare *Fanny*. *Charley Walsh* and mate won in three straight heats. Time—2:54; 2:46; 2:45.

Same day, a trot took place to wagons for $200, best 3 in 5, between brown gelding *Mack* and brown mare *Canada Girl*, which was won by *Mack* in three straight heats. Time—3:15; 3:11; 3:7.

THE ECLIPSE ABROAD.

Observation of the Total Eclipse in Spain—Novel and Important Results of the Expeditions.

Three weeks ago we recorded the experiences of the American astronomical corps on their expedition to observe the total solar eclipse on the coast of Labrador; and certainly the picture Profs. **ALEXANDER** and **BARNARD** gave of that barren, lifeless, rock-bound shore was well fitted to raise in one's mind a vivid image of monumental desolation. Now the scene changes, and from the gloomy grandeur of Labrador we are transported to the sunlit hills of radiant and romantic old Spain—land of Moors and chivalry and the Alhambra—land of the grave and gallant race—land of **DE VEGA** and **CERVANTES**.

Spain alone, of all Europe, was favored with a sight of the total solar eclipse of the 18th of July—the great conical shadow-belt sweeping across the north of the peninsula, entering the Mediterranean, passing over Algiers, Egypt and Nubia to the Red Sea, at which point the shadow left the earth forever.

Spain, accordingly, suddenly found herself the observed of all observers; and as the 18th approached, the astonished peasants saw their mountains and plains invaded by a motley army of English, French, German, Swedish, Russian and nondescript astronomers—their pack-mules laden with the strange burdens of telescopes, theodolites chronometers, thermometers, and all the delicate apparatus of scientific observation. It is due at once to say that the astronomers were met with the most generous hospitality and aid, and every communication from the various observers has teemed with expressions of gratitude for the sympathy and furtherance they found on every hand, as well from the people as from the Government.

Never was eclipse observed so amply as the late one in Spain, every country in Europe sending its corps, and the British Government found it necessary to fit out two of its largest steamers to transport the astronomers and their apparatus to the desired point on the Bay of Biscay! A recent London *Times* gives a complete list of the various observers (of whom there were several hundred!) and stations of observation, (whereof there were about *fifty*,)—showing how completely the central line of the eclipse was dotted over with astronomers, and to what learned men (among them Le Verrier, Airy, Whewell, Struve, Winecke, Small, Madler, &c.,) such important observations were intrusted.

The results have been correspondingly rich, and combined, they add more to our knowledge of the physical phenomena (hitherto so obscure) of solar eclipses, than all previous observations. The French, English, German and Spanish journals, for a month past have teemed with communications from the several observers, reciting their various and varied successes. It is the purpose of this article to give a condensed *resume* of the more interesting and intelligible of these results—sufficient, it may be supposed, for all the purposes of the general reader, while astronomers will look forward with interest to the octavo volumes which the Astronomer Royal of England and M. **LEVERRIER** have in preparation.

OPTICAL EFFECTS.

Before totality commenced, the colors in the sky and on the hills are described as having been magnificent beyond all description: the clear sky in the north assumed a deep indigo color, while in the west the horizon was pitch-black, (like night.) In the east, the clear sky was very pale blue, with orange and red like sunrise, and the hills in the south were very red. On the shadow sweeping across, the deep blue in the north changed like magic to pale sunrise tints of orange and red. The colors increased in brilliancy; over head the sky was leaden. Some white houses at a little distance were brought nearer, and assumed a warm yellow tint. The eclipse-shadow, also, is mentioned by several observers. Our position, says an astronomer who had his station at Moncayo, was very near the central line, and we could distinctly mark the heavy black pall as it passed over us from the northwest to the southeast; but its course was very rapid, and it seemed to sweep past us *like the legendary chase of the wild huntsman*.

DARKNESS OF AN ECLIPSE.

On the interesting question as to the degree of intensity of the darkness produced by a total eclipse, we have the fullest testimony from a great number of observers. The darkness seems to have varied greatly according to the situation of the observer. Here are several of the testimonies:

The darkness during totality was less than might have been expected. It was easy to read and write the whole time, and no recourse to artificial light was necessary.—[*Le Verrier, near Tarragona.*

The darkness was great; thermometers could not be read.—[*M. Lowe, Fuente del Mar, near Santander.*

For three minutes it certainly was very dark—much too dark to read, though I could just distinguish the figures on my watch; but the moment the least limb of the sun reappeared, it was astonishing how instantly the light returned, and I can well understand how comparatively small is the diminution of light during a partial eclipse, even when the sun is almost completely hidden.—[*Mr. Packe, summit of Moncayo.*

Of quite other scientific value from such vague determinations, however, are such experiments as the following, recorded in a communication to a late issue of the London *Times*, by Mr. **WARREN DE LA RUE**, who had charge of the photographic department of the British expedition. Previously to leaving London trials had been made to obtain photographs of the moon with the Kew instrument, merely, however, for the purpose of judging of the time that might be necessary for the pictures of the corona, supposing it to be as bright as the moon, but not the slightest impression could be obtained by an exposure of one minute, whereas the pictures we obtained of the luminous protuberances are all over exposed, and the corona has clearly shown itself, *so that the latter must be brighter than the light of the full moon.*

Various planets and stars were visible during the eclipse. At Ali, Mr. **PEROWNE** saw Venus and Jupiter; they were distinctly visible to the naked eye, Venus continuing visible for 11 minutes after totality. He also saw Sirius and Hydra. An observer on Reynosa saw three or four stars by the naked eye, and Jupiter and Venus shining almost as brightly as on a Summer night. Mr. **THOMSON**, on board Her Majesty's ship *Himalaya*, saw the stars marked 7 and 8 in Mr. **HIND'S** Catalogue, also Pollux. In Algiers stars and planets were also visible. From the station at Santander, the observers saw, at 5 hours 55 minutes, a mock sun form, 22 degrees below the true sun, having the ordinary circular form.

EFFECTS ON MAN AND NATURE.

Says an observer at Santander:

"The countenances of the men were of a livid pink. The Spaniards lay down and their children screamed with fear."

Says an observer at Vittoria:

"It is impossible to describe the awe which came over us all. I do not hesitate to say that the whole scene was by far the most wonderful I have ever beheld. There is no phenomenon in nature that can compare with it in interest."

Of the effects of the total obscuration on the brute creation, also, we have the most copious accounts. Mr. **LOWE**, from Fuente del Mar, writes:

"Fowls hastened to roost, ducks clustered together, pigeons dashed against the sides of the houses, flowers closed (*Hibiscus Africanus* as early as five minutes past two;) at 2:52 cocks began to crow, (ceasing at 2:57 and recommencing at 3:05.) As darkness came on many butterflies which were seen about flew as if drunk, and at last disappeared; the air became very humid, so much so that the grass felt to one of the observers as though recently rained upon."

METEOROLOGIC OBSERVATIONS,

of course, claimed the attention of members of the various astronomical expeditions, duly appointed, and furnished with all the nice and delicate appliances for observation. The English Meteorologists in their report, give a record of the readings of the different instruments, and as they are taken from above four thousand observations, during five hours, they must prove of great value. This, of course, is not the place for these elaborate tabulated readings, important though they are in a scientific point of view; it may be mentioned, however, that at Santander most of the thermometers laid upon the grass had fallen from 71° at the commencement to 64° at the middle of the eclipse. At the station in Algiers the temperature fell 9°, while Mr. **PACKE**, who had his station on the summit of Moncayo, records that, at 1:47 the thermometer (black bulb) marked 43° centigrade, and from this it gradually went down to 10° at 2:57, the centre of the eclipse—a variation of 33°!

THE CORONA.

Prominent among the objects that occupied the attention of the various astronomical corps at their several stations throughout Spain, are certain *physical* phenomena attendant on solar eclipses, of an extremely interesting character, but which have always been involved in very great obscurity.

And first, as to the luminous ring, aureola or *corona* that appears around the moon when its disc completely covers that of the sun. During the late eclipse in Spain it was seen by scores of observers who have variously recorded their impressions of it; but better still,—images of it were caught on the highly sensitive photographic paper! "The instant the sun was shut out," says an observer, "a most beautiful white corona appeared around the moon's circumference, which presented an orb of jet black. I can only compare its movements to those of the northern lights, flickering, shooting and uncertain, but of course much smaller."

The question relative to the *physical cause* of the luminous crown has given rise to much speculation. Does it belong to the sun itself, to the space that surrounds the sun, or is it due to a very rare *lunar* atmosphere? Hitherto, observation has given no certain answer. It was the illustrious **KEPLER** who first directed attention to the physical cause of the corona, and he ascribed it to the influence of a lunar atmosphere. This opinion, however, has long since been given up, and the only question now is, "Does the luminous crown constitute a proper emanation of the sun, or are we to regard it simply as an illumination of the surrounding space?"

The French astronomers, **LE VERRIER** and **LEON FOUCAULT**—who, alone, so far as we have hitherto seen, have drawn theoretical conclusions from their observations on the corona—range themselves emphatically on the latter side; that is, they consider the corona as belonging to the space which surrounds the sun, and not to the sun itself. M. **LEON FOUCAULT** obtained six photographic impressions of the corona on glass plates covered with collodium. Two of these images were obtained by an exposure of six seconds in the camera; two others by an exposure of twenty seconds, and the last two by an exposure of a minute. From the comparison of these divers copies, M. **FOUCAULT** thinks himself warranted in drawing certain conclusions, which he is shortly to develop, touching the constitution of the luminous ring. Meanwhile, a very notable point determined by these experiments is the luminous power of the corona—power sufficient to impress a photographic surface—an entirely new fact in science. The French astronomers publish in recent numbers of the *Moniteur* and the *Journal des Debats*, elaborate considerations for regarding the corona, not as an objective reality, but as produced in accordance with the theory of undulations in the space where diffraction operates. Here, of course, they get into waters much too deep for us to follow them here. Meanwhile, the conclusion they arrive at is interesting and important.

THE ROSY FLAMES.

The rosy flames, or protuberances—pyramid, boomerang, crown and other shaped red excrescences which have been seen to shoot out from the rim of the sun during total eclipses—were also on the present occasion abundantly observed; and not only observed, but measured and photographed! M. **PETIT**, Director of the Observatory at Toulouse, in a communication to the *Moniteur*, Paris, has the following vivid account:

"I have measured the incandescent emanations, whose dimensions on this occasion were enormous, and whose form has proved to me in the most conclusive manner that they are *immense clouds floating in the vast atmosphere of the sun.* Two of them were as much as 60,000 miles in thickness and 240,000 miles in length! Of these two a considerable part was separated from the solar disc by an extent of at least 18,000 miles—a circumstance which proves beyond all doubt that *they are not mountains in the sun*, as has been surmised. Their dimensions diminished from the side towards which the moon moved. I was able, during the brief duration of the phenomenon, to follow and measure the variation of these dimensions, and the result, as before, goes to prove that these peaks belong to the sun. Especially was I able, filled with a profound feeling of wonder and awe, to measure the height of the solar atmosphere, which, in its least dense and most irregular portion, extends to 45 minutes of degree, that is, *at least* 1,500,000 miles above the photosphere of the sun!"

PHYSICAL CONSTITUTION OF THE SUN.

LE VERRIER comes to the same conclusion with respect to the rosy protuberances and clouds—that they belong neither to our atmosphere nor to the moon, but to the sun exclusively. In his communication to the *Moniteur* he then proceeds to examine the physical nature of the sun, and states it as his deliberate opinion that the sun is *not* composed, as hitherto believed, of a solid nucleus, then a dark atmosphere, then the photosphere over that, and lastly an outer atmosphere; it being sufficient to admit that it is a body which has become luminous in consequence of its high temperature, and is covered with a film of that rose-colored matter, that, according to observation, constitutes the clouds and protuberances, which he considers to be all of the same nature. The learned astronomer then goes a step further, and supposes the sun's spots, which are visible at irregular periods on its disc, and are also very changeable, to be *casual accumulations of these rose-colored clouds*, and not, as they have been supposed to be since **GALILEO**, (who first observed them,) rents in the fiery substance of the photosphere, through which the solid black nucleus was visible. It is due, however, in view of this startling and revolutionary thought of M. **LE VERRIER**, to state that numerous distinguished astronomers have been, not only for at least two centuries back, but even latterly, engaged in the observation of the sun's spots, and that their impression has invariably been that those spots were *hollow* and cavernous, and not in *relief*, as they must needs be if M. **LE VERRIER'S** supposition be true.

SOLAR PHOTOGRAPHY.

Photographing the sun—stupendous thought! And yet this was achieved by the French and English expeditions, and the corona and rosy flames caught on the sensitized plates! The process is thus described by one of the photographers:

"When the disc of the sun had diminished to a small crescent I gave the signal to discontinue the ordinary pictures, and to take away the stop of the object-glass in order to have the full aperture ready for the totality; and the instantaneous apparatus was also disconnected. The signal to prepare plates for the totality was also made, and three plates, by a preconcerted arrangement, were coated and then sensitized in an extremely sensitive neutral bath, which I had prepared expressly for the purpose. As I could collect no reliable data as to the intensity of the light of the luminous prominences and corona previous to the expedition, I was working under great disadvantages, and I confess, from all I could previously learn, I had very faint hopes of depicting the corona at all, and I was led to think, from the color of the prominences, that if I did not get a picture of the corona my old hope was to get the prominences as dark markings on the supposed more brilliant corona. Although my own observations during the totality gave me greater hope of success, it was with a thrill of pleasure that, in answer to my questions, I learnt from Mr. **REYNOLDS** that *the picture was coming out under the influence of the developing fluid!*"

The French photographers were equally successful, and the results cannot be overrated. As will have been noticed, there is much respecting the physical constitution of the sun, respecting the corona, rosy clouds, spots, etc., that is yet involved in the greatest obscurity, but these phenomena having thus been forced to write their own history on the photographic paper, they are there to be leisurely studied by the astronomers, and vast new results deduced!

THE SOUTHERN EXCITEMENT.

A White Man Hung in Talladega, Ala.—Curious Affair in Memphis—Excitement in Texas.

We have already noticed the alleged plot which had been detected in Talladega, Ala. The *Reporter* of the 29th thus describes the *denouement*:

"The jail was entered last night, and one of the white men known as **LEM PAYNE**, but whose real name is **MAHAN**, was taken out and hung to a shade tree standing near the tan-yard, in full view of the jail. The coroner held an inquest this morning, and the verdict of the Jury was that the deceased came to his death by hanging at the hands of some party or parties unknown.

We learn that about 3 o'clock in the morning a company waked the jailor up, representing that they had a negro to commit. The jailor struck a light and got the keys, the parties having a negro (or some one representing a negro) tied. As soon as the keys were produced the light was blown out, the jailor compelled to submit and the prisoner demanded. He was taken out by the parties. The jailor immediately gave the alarm, but it was too late to effect anything, they had hurried off, and no one could tell in what direction they had gone. The jailor and sheriff did their duty as fully as in their power.

It is rumored on the streets that the evidence adduced against the deceased, though not legal, was thought to be sufficient to satisfy those who heard it that he was guilty.

We have not space to say more. We hope that prudent councils will prevail, and that those who are officiating will keep the excitement within proper bounds."

The Memphis, Tenn., *Avalanche* of the 3d tells of a singular incident which transpired on the steamer *John Walsh* on the preceding day. Three men landed from the boat in question when it touched at Memphis, went into the city, and soon returned to the boat with an individual with whom they were in earnest conversation. Going on board the boat with him they suddenly shoved him into a state-room, and then told the captain that they had caught one of the parties who had been engaged in inciting the insurrection in Texas, and asked to be landed with him on the Arkansas side of the river. No one was acquainted with the individuals who effected this capture, and but little confidence was placed in their statements, as their prisoner asseverated his innocence in the strongest terms; but finally the parties were landed in Arkansas as they had requested. The *Avalanche* of the 4th states that one of the parties engaged in this transaction was ex-Auditor of Arkansas, and the *Enquirer* of the 5th publishes the following letters, which, it says, furnished the basis for this kidnapping:

CAMDEN, Ark., Aug. 27, 1860.

DEAR SIR: Our town has been in a perfect state of excitement to-day, and a Vigilance Committee has been appointed, of our best and most respectable citizens, to take proper means and steps to rid our section of the country of all suspicious characters, and to keep a vigilant eye on all traveling characters who cannot show *clean records*.

For about a month, a man passing under the name of M. A. **MARSH**, accompanied by a wife and boy, aged five or six years, has been here, selling periodicals and newspapers, a business at which he could not earn his salt. He is a keen, shrewd customer, slight built, about 30 years of age, quick spoken, restless eye, hardly looking one straight in the face. On Friday last he left very suddenly, without paying his board, and with another man's watch. Yesterday a letter for him at the Post-office was opened—a copy of which I here send you—which has led our citizens to ferret out all such characters. He is on the way to your city, most likely. Keep an eye for him, or all such. I believe your city contains a few leading spirits, and is the central point for the ramifications of Abolitionism in the West.

MARSH received the daily Memphis papers. Who sent them to him? The impression is that it was a *blind* to hide his real character. Dr. **HUBY** and **JESSE MCMAHON** have been detailed to overtake him, if possible. **LEMONS**, in Texas, has been caught there and hanged. The other characters in Little Rock will, it is hoped, soon be caught.

I must close in time for the mail. I will keep you posted. Yours, PETER PINDAR.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 16, 1860.

To be mailed at any place A. G. shall stop.

Mr. M. A. MARSH—*Sir:* Owing to the *recent discoveries* in Northern Texas, we will be compelled to send you to a more important *post*. We want men of *back* and *nerve*, to heal up for a while the *feeling* against strangers from the North.

On receipt of this, unless previously notified by A. G., go at once to Dallas, Texas, where you can consult with **J. E. LEMONS**, and get thoroughly posted. Write me twice a week until times are changed. Start without delay. Any letters or papers that may come for you at Camden, you must be careful to provide safely for. Do not mention "**LEMONS**'" name, as he is known to be an *Abolitionist*. By an early attention, you will confer additional favors on the Association. Yours, M. M. DUVAL.

A. G. will go through your section. M. M. D.

We find in our Texas exchanges reports of meetings to organize Vigilance Committees and patrols at Boston, Bowie County; Denton; Greenville, Hunt County; Clarksville, Red River County; Jasper County; Trinity County; Carthage, Panola County; Kickapoo, Anderson County.

WM. STATON, a resident of Anderson County for many years, has been hung for inciting the slaves to insurrection and incendiarism. His complicity was proved to the entire satisfaction of every one. In the same County the Vigilance Committee of Magnolia beat publish a statement that they exonerate Rev. Mr. **MARTIN** from being Anti-Slavery, and are satisfied with his opinions on that subject.

The Colorado *Citizen* of the 25th, says:

"We learn from individuals that a plot was discovered in the neighborhood of Lyons, in the lower part of Fayette County, among the negroes there to organize themselves in a body, (about two hundred,) go to meet another band at LaGrange, and thence proceed to Mexico. It was not their intention to murder the people, unless it might be necessary to the accomplishment of their design. The ring-leader was arrested, but, as we are informed, has since been run off by the owner. No particular facts are developed."

The Marshall, Texas, *Republican*, of the 25th ult., says: "Mr. **JOHN D. EVANS**, who has made a tour through the counties of Upshur, Rusk and Cherokee, informs us that what was supposed to be poison in the hands of the negroes in Cherokee County, when subjected to chemical analysis, turned out to be a harmless preparation. And yet the negroes stated that it was poison, and that they had been instructed to place it in the wells and in the food of their masters. Very little reliance can be placed in testimony obtained by coercion or intimidation."

The *Republican* refers to the report that the man who was arrested at Clarksville on suspicion of having a hand in the burning of the town of Henderson was hung on the roadside between that place and Henderson, and says: "Such is not the case, as he is now in Marshall, alive and well, but somewhat the worse for wear. He came into our office on Monday, and we were certainly startled at his appearance. He has evidently suffered a great deal. According to his own account, he had been working at Sulphur Springs, and had assisted in routing out an Abolitionist, whom the people permitted to escape. From Sulphur Springs he went to Clarksville, and, as he supposes, this Abolitionist, or some of his friends, wrote to the citizens of that place, implicating him with the burning of Henderson. Four or five armed men came upon him while he was at work in Clarksville, seized and bound him, and placed him in jail. He could learn nothing from those who arrested him, except that they had, to use their own phraseology, 'the dead wood on him.' From Clarksville he was conveyed to Paris, and finally turned loose. From Paris he started on foot to this place, but his troubles were not ended, for he had not proceeded far, when he was overtaken by two men, one of them having a rope, with which they declared their intention to hang him. Grown desperate, he cursed them, and told them if hanging him would be any satisfaction to them, to carry their threat into execution. He states that these two men robbed him of the last cent of the remaining money he had, ($67 50,) and took from him a repeater which was empty. We give these statements as we received them. The man's name is J. M. **PEERS**. If he is sound upon anything we should suppose it was the "nigger" question, being professedly a "Southern Fire-eater." He attaches no blame to any one for arresting and subjecting him to a rigid examination, but thinks that he was treated with unnecessary and unjustifiable cruelty."

LAW REPORTS.

Opinion in the Record Commission Case.

Wm. C. Wetmore, et al., vs. *The Board of Supervisors.*—This case was before Justice **SUTHERLAND** at Special Term of the Supreme Court, and has been fully stated in the **TIMES**, together with the decision of the Court, published yesterday.

The following is the entire opinion in the case:

SUTHERLAND, J.—The grant by the Legislature of an official power, involves a corresponding public duty; and where the power is not expressly discretionary, its exercise is a peremptory public duty.

The mere constitutional grant of the power, without any express or positive injunction of its exercise, makes its exercise a peremptory duty when, or as, an occasion for its exercise arises, unless the statute conferring the power expressly leaves it to the discretion of the officer or officers upon whom the power is conferred, whether he or they shall or shall not exercise the power.

Public official powers must be supposed to be granted from public motives, and for the public good, and their exercise is not a matter of discretion, unless expressly made so.

It follows that the 6th section of the Act of April 17, 1860, entitled, "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for City purposes," &c., is in effect, so far as it relates to the Board of Supervisors, a legislative *mandamus*, directing them to cause to be raised and collected by tax, "the further sum not exceeding eighty thousand dollars" therein mentioned, either absolutely, and without any condition or limitation whatever, or conditionally; that is, upon the judicial determination referred to in the section.

The section is as follows:

SEC. 6. And the said Board of Supervisors are hereby empowered to cause to be raised and collected, in manner as aforesaid, the further sum not exceeding eighty thousand dollars, to meet and pay whatever sum up to that amount as may be found due to the contractors with the Commissioners of Records of the City and County of New-York. The Comptroller is authorized to pay said amount, when the same shall be judicially determined.

The counsel for the Supervisors insists that they are not authorized or obliged by this section to cause any sum whatever to be raised by tax, until the amount (if any) due to the contractors with the Commissioners of Records, has been *judicially determined*. If this is the true construction of the section, or if, indeed, the judicial determination of any question or matter whatever, is by the section made a condition precedent of the duty to raise by tax any sum whatever for the purpose mentioned in the section, then the *mandamus* asked for by the relators cannot be granted, for it is conceded that there has been no such judicial determination.

The question then is: Were the words "when the same shall be judicially determined" intended to qualify the authority given by the section to the Board of Supervisors to raise a certain amount by tax, or exclusively the authority given by it to the Comptroller, to pay such amount when raised?

The section is certainly loosely and obscurely drawn, but it is quite clear to me that these words were intended to qualify exclusively the authority given to the Comptroller to pay over the money to the relators, or to the contractors with them when raised. "The Comptroller is authorized to pay said amount when the same shall be judicially determined," are the words of the section relating to the Comptroller.

When what is judicially determined? What do the words "the same" refer to? The Board of Supervisors and the Counsel were certainly quite excusable for thinking that these words refer to the *amount*, and that the judicial determination contemplated was a judicial determination of the *amount* due to the contractors with the Commissioners of Records. Such would be the natural and grammatical construction of the sentence—but the Legislature do not always speak good grammar, or mean what they say; and I am confident that in this instance such a construction would not be in accordance with their real intention.

We must assume that the Legislature adopted and passed this section with knowledge of the act of the 13th of April, 1855, appointing the Commissioners of Records, and of its provisions, and of knowledge also of what was notorious, that the Commissioners had entered into certain contracts with parties for the execution of the work, or the accomplishment of the purposes contemplated by the act; that considerable work had been done under their contracts, for which pay was claimed; that application had been made to the Board of Supervisors to raise by tax a sufficient or certain amount to make such payment; that the Supervisors had refused so to raise any amount for that purpose mainly, if not solely, upon the ground that the act was unconstitutional and void; that an application had been made to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel them so to raise a certain sum for such purpose, which had been refused. We must, I think, assume that the 6th section of the act of 1860 in question was passed at the instance of the Commissioners, or of the Contractors, who claimed pay under their contracts with the Commissioners, in view of this controversy with the Board of Supervisors, of this Constitutional question, and perhaps of other questions, for judicial determination, and from the mere ascertainment of the *amount* due for work under the contracts which had been or might be raised and agitated.

It does not appear that any question as to the construction of the contracts, or either of them, has ever been raised or suggested. Assuming the original act appointing the Commissioners to be constitutional, and the contracts under which the work has been done plain and unequivocal, why should a judicial determination be required to ascertain and find the amount due for work under the contracts? It does not appear that there ever had been a question as to the amount of work actually done, or as to the rate of compensation, or as to the time or times of payment, and I cannot think that the Legislature passed the section of the act of 1860 in question in view of any such question. From the nature of the work, I cannot assume that the Legislature thought there would be any controversy as to the amount of work actually done; and the rate of compensation and time or times of payment being fixed by the contracts, the Supervisors or their clerk could ascertain the amount due for the work actually done, without the aid of a Judge or Court. Indeed, if in the course of a legal proceeding or action it should become necessary for the Court to ascertain the amount due to the contractors under the contracts, such amount would probably be ascertained by a referee appointed for that purpose, and not by the Court. I think, therefore, if any meaning or effect at all is to be given to the words, "when the same shall be judicially determined," as used in the sixth section of the act of 1860, that they must be held to refer to the judicial determination of the constitutional question above referred to, or at all events, to the judicial determination of some question or questions other than as to the amount due for work done under the contracts. I think they must be held to refer to the judicial determination of some question or questions as to whether any sum or amount was justly or legally due or payable or collectable under the contracts, assuming their construction, the amount of work done under them, and the rate of compensation, free from doubt; in other words, to some question or questions as to the legality of the contracts, or the authority of the Commissioners to enter into them so as to legally bind the City to fulfill them.

If these views as to the construction of the sixth section of the act of 1860 are correct, it follows on the undisputed facts which appear from the moving papers in this case, that it is the duty of the Board of Supervisors to cause to be raised by tax the sum of $72,034 26, due for work done under the contracts, assuming the contracts to be legal, the original act of 1855 appointing the Commissioners to be constitutional, and the contracts to have been authorized by it; but it also follows from this construction, that the Comptroller will not be authorized to pay the money when so raised, to the relators or to the parties who have done the work, until the judicial determination referred to in the section has been had or obtained. I look upon this section as intended to compromise or settle the controversy as between the relators or their contractors, and the Board of Supervisors. It makes it the duty of the Board of Supervisors to raise by tax the amount found to be due. That amount when so raised is to remain in the hands of the Comptroller to abide the judicial determination. There are some technical objections made to the granting of a peremptory mandamus in this case, which it is hardly worth while to notice.

I will say, however, that the Supervisors, when called upon by the relators to raise, or to take the necessary steps to raise by tax the sum of $72,034 26, alleged to be due for work under the contracts, do not appear to have been questioned, and do not now on this motion show any grounds for questioning the *amount* due, if the contracts were legal, and made in pursuance of a constitutional law and binding on the City. When so required to take the necessary steps to raise this amount by tax, it does not appear that in words they refused to do so or ever have so refused, but I think that the relators had a right to treat their neglect or delay in taking these steps, and their action subsequent to the requisition, in referring the matter to a Committee, &c., as equivalent to a verbal refusal to comply with the requisition. I do not say that this delay or action of the Supervisors was without excuse, for certainly the sixth section of the act of 1860, under which the requisition was made, is sufficiently obscure to have justified considerable hesitation in a compliance.

The result of my construction of this section is, that the motion of the relators must be granted, and the *mandamus* asked for issue.

James T. Brady, John W. Edmonds and Wm. Fullerton for plaintiffs; A. R. Lawrence, Jr., for defendants.

The Raid Against Vagrants.

A MISTAKE MADE.

Matter of Palonia Fappiano.—In this case Justice **SUTHERLAND**, sitting at Chambers of the Supreme Court, now granted a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable this, Wednesday.

The relator was arrested recently, among others, as a vagrant, and upon that charge was sent to Blackwell's Island for three months.

It appears that she was arrested, as alleged by her husband, while on her way to market with a basket on her arm; and not being able to explain who she was and what her occupation, she was taken along with the herd. The husband avers that his wife is the mother of three children, and faithful to them and her household generally.

The Rights of Insolvents.

WHEN NOT ENTITLED TO A PERPETUAL STAY OF EXECUTION.

William G. Bolton vs. *Edward P. Bray.*—This was a motion, before Justice **PIERREPONT**, at Special Term of the Superior Court, founded upon a petition praying that an order may be made perpetually restraining the issuing of an execution in this action, and also directing that the judgment be marked by the clerk of this Court on the docket as discharged, &c.

In November, 1859, the plaintiff obtained judgment in this action for $2,555 19. On the 22d of August, 1860, the defendant, in the County of Kings, obtained a discharge under what is known as the Two-third act. No execution has been issued, and, so far as the papers show, none is threatened or about to be issued. It is clearly not a matter of right, that an insolvent discharged under the Two-third act should have all the judgments against him canceled of record, and this part of the motion was denied, with costs, the Court holding that it was not a matter of strict legal right that such an insolvent should have a perpetual stay of execution granted in his favor, before the judgment creditor had threatened execution at all.

A Question of Practice.

SUFFICIENCY OF PLEADINGS.

Sauvan vs. Kelly.—This was an action against the Sheriff, for an alleged wrongful taking of the plaintiff's goods. The complaint alleged that the defendant on the 22d day of May 1860, took and carried away from the possession of the plaintiff, the entire stock and fixtures of the plaintiff's store in this City, consisting of laces, ribbons, dress and hat trimmings, worsted, ruches, skirts, toilet articles, gloves and other goods, wares and merchandise, usually kept in a fancy goods furnishing store,—and stated the value of the property in a gross sum.

Counsel for the defendant moved that the complaint be made more definite, alleging that he had called the attention of plaintiff's attorney to the indefiniteness of the complaint, and had tendered him a stipulation to sign, agreeing to make it more definite and certain by specifying the property claimed, with sufficient certainty to identify the same, and what kind and amount of property was claimed, which plaintiff's attorney had refused to sign. He, therefore, made this motion that the plaintiff be required to make his complaint more definite and certain by setting forth the particulars recited in the stipulation tendered.

Plaintiff's counsel admitted the facts stated in the affidavit, but claimed that the complaint was sufficient. The motion was made at Chambers of the Supreme Court, before Justice **INGRAHAM**, who held that the complaint was sufficient, and denied the motion with $10 costs.

Brown, Hall & Vanderpool for motion; H. H. Morange opposed.

Legal Notice.

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT.

The Trial Calendar for the April, May and June Terms, 1860, will be continued as the Calendar for the ensuing October, November and December Terms of this Court.

All causes which were called and run down on the April, May and June Calendar, will be placed at the foot of that Calendar; and no Notes of Issue for the October Trial Term Calendar will be required, except in causes not now on the Calendar.

Such Notes of Issue must be filed with the Clerk on or before the 15th day of September, instant, and must state distinctly the nature of the action, and whether they are filed by the plaintiff or by the defendant. These issues will be placed at the foot of the June Calendar, immediately after the "run-down causes."

The Day Calendars for the first Monday in October will commence with the causes which were remaining on the Day Calendars and undisposed of at the adjournment of the Court in June last. The residue of the Calendars for that day will consist of causes taken from the General Calendar, commencing at No. 515, for Part 1st, and No. 668 for Part 2d—the place which had been reached when the Trial Term adjourned in June last.

All causes "reserved generally" on the General Term Calendar will remain so, subject to the usual notice of two days.

New Calendars for the General and Special Terms will be made up as usual for the October Term, for which new notes of issue must be filed on or before the 15th day of September, 1860.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—SUTHERLAND, J.

—*Quick, &c.*, vs. *Debond, &c.*—Motion denied, with $7 costs.

Irwin vs. *Quinn.*—Plaintiff's motion denied, and purchaser's motion granted, without costs.

Bond vs. *Bond.*—Divorce granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 11.

$5,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cpn.		102⅞
1,000	N.Y. State 6s, '72		112
2,000	Missouri State 6s.		81⅜
1,000	N.Y.Cen.R.Sub b.		91½
1,000	Erie 2d M. bonds.		98¾
2,000	E.R.3dM. bs. 1883.		97⅛
5,000	E. R. 4th M. bs.		80⅛
1,000	E. R. C. Bs. '71.		60
*3,000	Har. R. 1st M		97½
3,000	Mh. C. p. c. 1st M S. F. Conv. Bs.		101
1,000	N. Ind. 1st Mtg.		85
5,000	Mich. So. 2d.M.B		66
3,500	Ill. Cen. R. Bds		97
1,000	Chc.&N.W. 2dM.		35
3,000	Gal.& Ch.2M.Bs.		95
3,000	LkeE.&W.1M.B		81
2,000	Mi.&Mo.1M.C.B.		68
60	Merchants' Bank		108
36	Bk. State of N. Y.		102
16	Bank of Commerce		100⅞
50	Ocean Bank		97
54	Continental Bank		104
10	Artisans' Bank		99¾
10	Del. & Hud. Can. Co		95
300	Brooklyn City R		120
100	Pacific M. S. Co		83
50	do	b60	83¼
100	do	b60	83
250	do		82
1225	N. Y. Central R		87¼
150	do		87⅜
1050	do	b30	87½
650	do	b60	87¾
400	do	s30	87¼
150	do	s10	87¼
100	do	b4	87¼
750	do	b10	87⅛
900	do		87⅛
86	do		87
322	Erie Railroad		30
150	do	b10	30
100	do	b15	30
30	do		29⅞
50	do	s10	29⅞
60	Hudson River R		60
100	do		60¼
150	do	s60	60⅛
100	do	b30	60½
100	do		60½
150	Harlem R		18¾
50	do		18⅝
29	Clev. Col.&Cin.R		94½
100	Clev. & Pitts. R		11¾
150	do		11⅞
12	do		11½

100	Reading R	b10	48
400	do		48
100	do		48⅛
500	do		48¼
100	do	b30	48⅛
50	Mich. Cent. R	s60	71¼
100	do		71⅜
155	do		71⅛
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	b30	24
100	do	b15	24
1,163	do		23⅛
50	Mich.S.& N.Ia. G.S.		48⅛
50	do	b30	48⅛
250	do		48¼
200	do		48⅜
100	do	stwk	48½
100	do	s60	48¼
550	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip		87
150	do	b30	87½
100	do	b45	88
100	do	b45	88¼
175	do		87⅛
200	do		87⅛
9	Galena & Ch. R		79⅛
650	do		79⅞
500	do		80
100	do	b30	80¼
150	do	b30	80⅜
800	Clev. & Tol. R		47
1,550	do		47¼
100	do	s5	47¼
300	do	s60	47
100	do		47⅛
400	do	b60	47¾
300	Ch. & Rock I. R		79¼
100	do	s5	79¼
100	do	s30	79½
50	do		79¾
100	do		79⅛
500	do	s60	79¼
100	do	b30	79¼
150	do	b30	79⅞
100	do	b60	80
100	do	b60	80¼
100	do		79⅝
10	Chic., Bur. & Q. R		90¾
400	do		91
100	do	s10	91
100	do	b10	91¼
200	do	b30	91⅛
25	do		91¼
225	Mil. & Miss. R		15
15	do		14¾
100	La Crosse & Mil. R		1¾
50	Second-avenue R		101

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Tenn.State 6s.'90		90¼
2,000	Virginia State 6s		91½
1,000	BrooklynC.W.L.		103
10,000	Mich.S. 2d M. bs.		66
5	Artisans' Bank		100
100	Del.& H. Canal Co.		95
15	Pacific M. S. Co		82
50	do	b15	82
150	N. Y. Central R		87¼
200	do		87⅜
100	do	b30	87⅞
400	do		87½
10	Erie Railroad		29½
350	do		29⅞
100	do	b20	30
50	Hudson R. R.	b30	61⅛
50	do	b60	61⅛
100	do	s10	61
220	do		61
400	Harlem R.		18½
100	do	b10	18⅝
100	do	b60	18¾
50	Ch., Bur. & Q.R		90¼
5	do		90

200	Cleve. & Tol. R.	b10	47⅛
300	do		47⅛
15	do		47
100	Chic. & R. I. R		79¾
200	do		79⅝
200	do	b60	80¼
250	do	c30	80
250	M. S. & N. I. R.		23
100	do	b30	23⅛
50	M.S.&N.Ia.G.S.	b60	48¾
100	do		48⅝
100	do	s30	48⅜
300	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip		87½
200	do	b60	88
100	do	b30	87⅞
650	Gal. & Chic		79
100	do	s10	79
100	do	b30	79½
100	do		79¼
50	do		79⅜
50	do	b20	79½
200	do	b15	79⅛
100	Reading R		47¾

TUESDAY, Sept. 11—P. M.

We have another strong market for Stocks to-day, prices advancing again without drawing out a very large amount of the leading Stocks. New-York Central took the lead, selling in the forenoon at 87¼@87⅜ cash, and 87½ buyer 30 days, at the early Board; then advancing to 87½@87¾ between the Boards on the Street sales, and selling at the afternoon session of the Brokers at 87⅜@⅝@½, and finally closing with a Street sale of 1,000 shares at 87½, buyer 10 days. The rise since this day week is equal to *four per cent.*, yet the realizations by the *Bull* speculators are comparatively moderate, and fresh orders appear to accumulate on the calculation of still higher figures. The confidence of buyers is continually strengthened by the return of the August traffic, which was made public this morning. The gain on last season is $97,200, which is rather ahead of the largest previous estimate of the street, and $30,000 more than some of the friends of the line calculated on. This result on Central strengthens confidence also in the New-York and Erie line, the returns of which for August will be published in a day or two. Both Stocks were firm throughout the day, Erie closing 29⅞ ℘ cent. Illinois Central advanced 1 ℘ cent., selling up to 88 ℘ cent., and most of the other Western shares were firm in the early part of the day, though Galena and Chicago fell back 1 ℘ cent. in the afternoon on the contradictory reports of the first week's traffic in August, which compares with a heavy week last season, and Michigan Southern was also weaker at the close. The demand for Hudson River was large, improving the price at one time to 61@61⅛ ℘ cent., closing 60⅞. The Railway Bond list was generally firm; State Stocks a fraction better for Virginias and ⅛ ℘ cent. lower on Tennessees. At the close, this afternoon, the following prices on the Railway Shares obtained, as compared with yesterday afternoon, the general market leaving off steady:

	Monday.	Tuesday.		Monday.	Tuesday.
Central	87	87½	Galena	79⅛	79
Erie	29⅞	29⅞	Rock Island	78⅞	79⅜
Hudson	60	60¾	Mich. Central	71⅛	71¼
Harlem	18¾	18⅝	Mich.South'n	24	23
Panama	126½	126¾	Toledo	47	47
Pacific	83	84½	Illinois Cen	87½	87⅝

The latest London quotations of American Stocks came by private telegraph by the Quebec steamers, and show a further improvement of 2 ℘ cent. on Illinois Central, and a fair market for other descriptions. In Sterling money the figures are: Illinois Central 85½, (or 14½ discount,) Bonds 90, New-York Central 82, Erie 28½, Erie Thirds 84, Central Sixes 88, Michigan Central Eights 92, and Michigan Central Shares 62 ℘ cent. These quotations are to Friday, 31st August—three days later than the newspaper figures by the *City of Washington*.

The market for Money, to-day, was fairly active among the Stock Brokers at 7 ℘ cent., while there is less doing outside of Bank in prime discounts; choice paper, of short date, being comparatively scarce. The Exchanges on London for the steamer to-morrow were mostly done at 109⅛@109⅜ for Bankers' bills, and at the wide range of 108¾@109⅛ for good Merchant bills, the market leaving off easy.

The official statement of the earnings of the New-York Central Railroad in August is as follows:

August, 1860	$639,125 28
August, 1859	591,919 97
Increase	$97,205 31

The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad earned the first week of September:

First week 1860	$18,008
First week 1859	14,159
Gain	$3,849

The Galena and Chicago earnings first week of September, 1859 and 1860:

1860 .... $60,469 | 1859 .... $56,994

Gain $3,475

This result is below the previous rumors of the Street, but appears to come, official, to the transfer agency of the Company in this City, by telegraph. The comparison is made with a large week last season, when the passenger traffic was more than usual by reason of the Illinois State Fair, held on the line of the Road.

The statements of the Philadelphia banks for the past two weeks, compare as follows:

	Sept. 3.	Sept. 10.	
Capital Stock	$11,786,120	$11,787,170	Inc. $150
Loans	27,096,023	27,224,180	Inc. 129,153
Specie	4,757,917	4,753,709	Dec. 4,204
Due from banks	1,606,124	1,473,727	Dec. 132,397
Due to other banks	3,185,856	3,243,168	Inc. 57,312
Deposits	15,923,769	16,103,815	Inc. 180,046
Circulation	2,855,624	2,891,576	Inc. 35,952

The Albany reports of the business on the New-York Canals this week are as follows:

The receipts at tide water of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley, for the first week of September, 1860 and 1859, have been as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1859	2,786	75,582	153,468	1,783
1860	20,018	810,217	663,595	2,200
Increase	17,232	734,635	510,127	417

The aggregates of the receipts of the above articles so far, for the years 1860 and 1859, have been:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1859	226,539	820,526	1,700,036	160,675
1860	436,155	5,976,968	10,347,246	84,386
Increase	209,616	5,156,442	8,647,210	Dec. 76,289

Reducing the wheat to flour, the excess in the receipts of 1860 is equal to 1,240,900 bbls. of flour.

The receipts at tide-water of the principal articles of produce, from the opening of the Canals to and including the 7th inst., have been as follows:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
Canal open	April 28.	April 15.	April 25.
Flour, bbls	1,087,502	226,539	436,115
Wheat, bush	5,350,051	820,520	5,976,968
Corn, bush	3,459,164	1,700,036	10,347,246
Barley, bush	414,065	160,675	84,386
Oats, bush	2,771,967	2,550,932	3,900,465
Beef, bbls	7,325	12,005	4,513
Pork, bbls	19,347	32,472	6,471
Bacon	2,987,206	1,763,770	458,464
Butter	180,125	271,700	169,200
Lard	1,797,494	3,553,740	812,885
Cheese, lbs	168,504	230,600	178,800
Wool	2,348,051	1,812,962	1,754,875

The transactions at the office of the Assistant Treasurer to-day were:

Received from all sources	$146,895
Payments on all accounts	121,027
Balance in all funds	5,581,078
For Customs	141,000

SOUTH CAROLINA BANKS—AUG. 1860.

Liabilities.		Resources.	
Capital	$14,962,062 34	Specie	$1,763,619 91
Circulation	6,680,017 12	Real Estate	681,433 69
Profits on hand	2,175,434 76	Bank Notes	314,199 35
Due Banks	2,581,934 28	Due from Banks	626,543 61
Deposits	3,445,673 57	Discounts	12,904,281 55
Due State	3,011,950 58	Dom. Exchange	9,810,916 87
Other items	128,405 55	For. Exchange	303,075 19
		Bds. and Stocks	2,931,342 56
		Suspended Debt	1,315,829 35
		Branches	1,538,432 84
		State	184,248 75
		Other items	611,520 51
Total	$32,985,484 20	Total	$32,985,484 20

The August statement of the business of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in both departments, is as follows:

Acres Construction Lands sold	3,011.83 for	$37,997 72
Acres Ints't Fund Lands sold	280 00 for	3,918 83
Acres Free Land sold	690.32 for	12,616 80
Total sales during the month	3,981.83 for	$64,533 34
To which add Town lot sales		279 30
Total of all		$64,812 64
Acres sold since Jan. 1, 1860	23,152.41 for	$366,650 29
Acres sold prev'ly (not sales)	1,237,260.55 for	15,735,837 02
Total	1,260,412.96	$16,102,487 31

Construction Bonds canceled in August, 1860	$27,500
Construction Bonds canceled previously	1,513,000—$1,540,500 00
Freeland Bonds canceled in August, 1860	$4,000
Freeland Bonds canceled previously	208,000— 212,000 00
Total Bonds canceled to Aug. 31, 1860	$1,752,500 00
Total receipts in August, 1860	48,154 06
Total cash and Bonds received to Aug. 31, 1860	$3,682,443 77
Receipts from Passengers	$72,982 09
Receipts from Freight	160,935 66
Receipts from Mails	6,358 33
Receipts from Rent of Road	5,252 00
Receipts from other sources	4,304 20
Total receipts in month of August, 1860	$249,833 28
Total receipts in month of August, 1859	181,474 72
Total receipts since January 1st, 1860	$1,020,530 64
Total recpts. in corresponding period 1859	1,177,807 29

The following are the details of the August earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad. The passenger business is beginning to show an increase:

	1859.	1860.
Passengers	$70,053 23	$72,129 20
Freight	72,740 12	116,068 18
Miscellaneous	7,572 85	5,342 36
Total	$150,366 20	$193,539 74

Latest Financial and Commercial News Per City of Washington.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 30.

The *Daily News'* City Article says. "Neither the London nor Paris stock markets have been influenced by the pacific assurance conveyed in the speech of Count **DE PERSIGNY**. Fine weather is waited for. Meanwhile the continued influx of gold at the Bank checks any tendency to uneasiness. The funds remain perfectly stationary at yesterday's prices. British railway stocks were rather weaker. The Discount market remains without alteration. In the Consols market loans are obtainable as low as 2 ℘ cent.

The *Times'* City Article says: "The weather having been fair during the last few days, the Stock market has again closed with comparative steadiness. The account of the pacific speech of Count **DE PERSIGNY**, at the opening of the Council of the Loire, produced no alteration, although in Paris it appears to have had the effect usual from all these uneasy exportations to confidence, viz.: that of adding to the dullness of the Bourse. The fact of a further large amount of gold having been taken to the Bank imparted a tendency to firmness. About £96,000 in fine gold was taken to the Bank to-day."

The *Times* says, considerable amounts of gold continue to be sent to Spain in payment for wheat. With this exception, the Continental demand is not so pressing as might have been expected.

The weather this morning has an improved appearance.

At Mark Lane yesterday, prices 1s. to 2s. in advance of those of Monday were asked, but not obtained, buyers being unwilling to concede to the improvement.

Letters from Odessa, speak of the excellent condition of the new wheat. The crops in Wallachia are good, but in Moldavia the quality is unsatisfactory. At Odessa on the 20th, business was paralysed for want of shipping.

LISBON, 29th.—The *Tyne*, from the Brazils, arrived here this morning, and will leave for Southampton at noon. She has on board £34,000 in specie.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

SUGAR—The only sale by public auction consisted of 278 hhds. and 19 tierces Costa Rica, which sold at 38s. 6d.@39s. **COFFEE** market steady; the public sales are going at full rates. **TEA** unchanged; common Congou quoted at 1s. 3½d.@1s. 4d. A fine day has caused a pause in the demand—market firm. **SALTPETRE** quiet; a little business yesterday afternoon at 43s. 6d. for 6¼ ℘ cent. **TALLOW**—Market firm at 52s. on the spot, 52s. 6d.@52s. 9d., October to December, and 53s.@53. 6d., January to March.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 58 bbls. Ashes, 17,181 bbls. Flour, 314 bbls. Corn Meal, 221,179 bushels Wheat, 45,203 bushels Corn, 38,000 bush. Barley, 19,163 bush. Oats, 98 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,044 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 50 bbls., in lots, at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 56¼ for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The principal transactions in this line, to-day, occurred in Rio, 3,750 bags of which were sold, by auction, at 14c.@15⅛c.; and 900 bags privately, on terms not disclosed.

COPPER—Refined Ingot is in demand, at 21c.@21½c. ℘ ℔. Nothing new in other kinds.

COTTON—Has been lightly dealt in, at unaltered quotations. Sales 1,000 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary, ℘ ℔	7	7	7⅛	7¼
Middling, ℘ ℔	10⅞	10⅞	11	11⅛
Middling Fair, ℘ ℔	12⅞	12⅞	13	13⅛

DRY GOODS—A public sale of French Merinos, Cashmere d'Ecosse, Mousseline de Laines, Bombazines, &c., was held to-day. The catalogue was very attractive, as it comprised the entire balance of the importation of goods manufactured by Messrs. **AUGUST LEYDOUX, SEIBER & CO.** The attendance was good, yet the bidding was not satisfactory to sellers, and, as the competition lacked spirit, several lines were passed. The lots sold brought decidedly lower rates than had been anticipated by holders, though many buyers seemed to think that they paid fair prices.

FISH—Dry Cod have been in demand, chiefly at $4 10@$4 35 ℘ cwt. Mackerel are salable and steady, including large No. 1 at $17 50@$17 75, with some lots as high as $18, and No. 2 at $12 25@$12 50 ℘ bbl. Salmon and Herring remain as last noticed.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour exhibits less animation to-day. The demand from shippers has fallen off considerable. Home dealers are not buying freely. Holders generally appear more eager to sell, and some concessions have been made to purchasers. The reported transactions add up only 14,750 bbls., in lots, including superfine State at $5 70@$5 85, chiefly at $5 75@$5 80; inferior to choice extra State at $6 00@$6 15, mainly at $6 05@$6 10; superfine Western at $5 70@$5 90, chiefly at $5 75@$5 80, extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $6 00@$6 70; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, $6 05@$6 75; very inferior extra Ohio, $6 00@$6 10, round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, $6 15@$6 30 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 70	@	$5 85
Extra State	6 00	@	6 15
Superfine Western	5 70	@	5 90
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	6 00	@	6 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	6 05	@	6 75
Inferior Extra Ohio	6 00	@	6 10
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping bd.	6 15	@	6 30
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 35	@	7 00
Fancy Genesee	6 15	@	6 30
Extra Genesee	6 35	@	7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 25	@	7 25

Southern Flour is in less demand, and is declining. The reported transactions add up 2,250 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $6 10@$6 40 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria Baltimore, &c., and $6 45@$7 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands ℘ bbl. Canadian is in request, including superfine, at $5 70@$5 85, and inferior to very choice extra, $6 05@$7 50 ℘ bbl.; 600 bbls. changed hands. Rye Flour is selling in lots at $3 50@$4 40 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal commands, in lots $3 60 for Jersey, and $3 95@$4 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more abundant and has been depressed,—the demand, especially from shippers, having been less animated. We have heard of sales of 147,000 bushels, including white Canada at $1 50; white Western, ordinary to very choice, at $1 42@$1 60; unsound and soft do. at $1 30@$1 42; amber Western at $1 40; sound red Western at $1 37@$1 39; unsound and soft do. at $1 30@$1 36; Milwaukee Club, part at $1 30@$1 32; Iowa Spring at $1 30; fair to good No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 24

$1 26: unsound and soft do. do., part at $1 19@$1 22; and white Kentucky at $1 55@$1 60 ℘ bushel. Corn is heavy and prices lean in favor of buyers. The inquiry is less active; sales have been reported of 58,000 bush. at 66c.@70., chiefly at 66c.@69c., for mixed Western, 72cr for round Yellow, and 74c. for Yellow Western, ℘ bushel. Rye continues in moderate demand at 78c.@80c., from dock and delivered, ℘ bush.; sales 1,400 bush. Barley is unaltered. Oats are salable and steady, including Canada at 41c.@42c.; Western at 40½c.@41½c.; and State at 41½c.@42½c. ℘ bush. We are indebted to Mr. Edward Bill for the annexed statement of the exports of the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, from the Atlantic ports of the United States, since Sept. 1, 1859:

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

From	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	Sept. 1, 1860	616,166	4,576,228	1,724,936
New-Orleans	Sept. 1, 1860	6,333	—	126,061
Philadelphia	Sept. 1, 1860	65,501	247,161	243,209
Baltimore	Sept. 1, 1860	2,277	106,403	126,602
Boston	Sept. 1, 1860	26,829	—	1,050
Other Ports	Sept. 1, 1860	50	8,922	—

Year ending	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
Sept. 1, 1860	717,156	4,938,714	2,221,857
Sept. 1, 1859	106,457	439,010	342,013
Sept. 1, 1858	1,295,430	6,555,643	3,317,802
Sept. 1, 1857	849,600	7,479,401	4,746,278
Sept. 1, 1856	1,641,265	7,956,406	6,731,161
Sept. 1, 1855	175,209	324,427	6,679,138
Sept. 1, 1854	1,846,920	6,038,003	6,[illegible]371
Sept. 1, 1853	1,600,449	4,823,519	[illegible]278
Sept. 1, 1852	1,427,442	2,728,442	[illegible]398
Sept. 1, 1851	1,559,584	1,496,355	2,205,601
Sept. 1, 1850	574,757	461,276	4,753,358
Sept. 1, 1849	1,137,556	1,140,194	12,685,260
Sept. 1, 1848	182,583	241,309	4,390,226
Sept. 1, 1847	3,155,845	4,000,359	17,157,659
Total for 14 years	16,270,253	48,623,058	74,192,400
From New-York 1st to 7th September, 1860	16,295	179,169	30,484

To the Continent, from New-York and other ports:

Year ending.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.	Bush. Rye.
Sept. 1, 1860	49,243	178,031	19,358	—
Sept. 1, 1859	51,388	57,845	25,519	—
Sept. 1, 1858	303,100	390,428	16,848	13,100
Sept. 1, 1857	483,344	2,875,653	543,590	216,162
Sept. 1, 1856	748,408	2,610,079	282,083	1,975,178
Sept. 1, 1855	7,763	4,972	308,428	35,569
To'l for 6 y'rs.	1,643,246	6,117,008	1,195,826	2,240,009

HAY—Sales 750 bales North River at 90c. for old, and 70c.@85c. for new, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Have attracted more attention, and have improved a shade.

HOPS—Sales have been made of 120 bales last year's crop at 12c.@18c., chiefly within the range, ℘ ℔. Large transactions have been reported in new, but without reliable particulars.

IRON—Sales of 120 tons Scotch Pig have been reported at $22 50@23 ℘ ton, usual terms.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 62½@$1 65 ℘ thousand.

LEAD—Has been less freely dealt in, yet prices have been supported.

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate request, at steady rates.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common and $1 for lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—The inquiry has been somewhat brisker, but prices have not varied. Sales 30 bbls. New-Orleans at 49c.@50c.; 40 hhds. Porto Rico at 38c.@39c.; 165 hhds. English Island, part at 35c.; and 62 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 28c.@30c. ℘ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are held very firmly here, but are not active. Linseed is inquired for, chiefly at 59c.@60c. ℘ gallon. Nothing really new in other kinds. The New-Bedford *Standard*, of Saturday, says: "The present has been another quiet week, and we have no sales of either Sperm or Whale oil, or bone. About 50 bbls. of Blackfish oil have been sold at from 53c. to 58c. ℘ gallon, according to quality. In Sperm oil, holders generally are firm, at $1 55, but it could be bought at $1 50 in the absence of foreign orders. The stock of Sperm oil in the country, in first hand, is less than half what it was a year ago. Whale oil could be sold at 55c. ℘ gallon, but holders are above that price for a good quality. Manufactured oils are in good demand."

PROVISIONS — Pork has been depressed, sales having been made of 1,000 bbls., in lots, including new Mess at $19 45@$19 50; new Prime at $14 12½@$14 50, the latter rate for very choice; old Mess at $19 25, and old Prime at $13 25 ℘ bbl. Lard is unchanged; sales 400 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13¼c. ℘ ℔. Beef is inquired for and steady; sales 525 bbls., at $8 75@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11@$12 50 for extra Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess $14@$18 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams $10@$15 50 ℘ bbl. Butter is salable and firm, at 16c.@20c. for new State, and 14c.@17c. for Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese is in good request, at 9c.@11c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales 80 bbls., in lots, at $4 75@$5 ℘ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—Clover is in request and desirable lots are quoted at 8¾c.@9c. ℘ ℔. Timothy is quiet, yet firm. Calcutta Linseed is inquired for, partly at $1 80 ℘ bushel.

SUGARS—We have heard of sales to-day of 1,250 hhds., including Cuba, at 6½c.@7½c., and Melado on p. t.; also 750 boxes Havana, on terms not ascertained, ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—The week's movements in this line, Messrs. Knight & Sons notice thus: "There has been a moderate demand for home consumption, but exporters having abandoned the market, the prices have fallen ⅛c., Prime City being slow of sale at 9⅞c., in large lots, and 10c. at retail. Rough Fat is in moderate supply at 7c. To-day the market is quiet at 9⅞c."

TEAS—have been rather quiet, yet steady.

TIN—Light sales have been reported at former quotations.

TOBACCO—Seed Leaf continues in lively request. In addition to the large transactions alluded to in our last, we have now to add sales of 437 cases within a range of from 4c.@20c. ℘ ℔. The sales of other kinds include 100 bales of Irquani, 45 bales Havana, and 25 bales Yara on private terms, with 40 hhds. Kentucky at 4c.@10c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 650 bbls., in lots, mainly at 24½c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements to-day were somewhat restricted, though rates tended in favor of shippers. For Liverpool, Flour, 3s. 9d.@3s. 10½d. ℘ bbl., Grain, 12½d.@13d. ℘ bushel. For Glasgow, Flour, 3s. 9d.@4s. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 12d.@13d. ℘ bushel. For London, Flour, 4s. ℘ bbl.; and Grain 13d.@14d. ℘ bushel. For Bristol, Grain, 12½d.@14d. ℘ bushel. For Havre, Grain 25c. ℘ bushel.

CHOCOLATE.

Chocolate is healthy, agreeable to the taste and nutritive.

It is used everywhere as a pectoral, as a strengthening agent.

It is acknowledged by every "Medical Institute," and recommended for the benefit of feeble constitutions and sickly persons.

Use "Chocolate Bonbons" for your children, instead of any other "bonbons or candies."

Use "Chocolate" for your

LUNCH.

Every "business man" ought to keep in his desk a tablet of "MENDES' Health Chocolate."

It is used in Paris and in London by all persons whose business does not allow their going home at mid day, as the most nutritive "lunch," as the most agreeable food.

The best "lunch" is a cake of good "Chocolate" with a roll of bread and a glass of water for beverage.

Make your purchase of

E. MENDES,
Manufacturer of Patented Chocolate,
No. 645 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

MESSRS. PAUL S. BROWN'S SONS, successors to Paul S. Brown, respectfully solicit the orders of their many patrons and friends for bread, cake, pastries, &c. For the convenience of their customers, the various breads and rolls will be delivered at their respective houses early every morning, and their wagon will call daily to receive orders for cake, which will be promptly delivered.

No. 172 9th-st., Corner 3d-av.

M. T. F.—BE SURE TO BE AT NIBLO'S GARDEN THIS EVENING (Wednesday.) ALICE.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MAIDS, WIVES AND BACHELORS!

REMEMBER

That on FRIDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER, 1860,
you can present your

SWEETHEARTS, HUSBANDS,
AND CHILDREN

With a copy of
THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL.

the cheapest and best periodical ever published, containing sixteen pages, of fifty columns, of matter by the best writers on the best subjects. Price Three Cents per copy, to be published weekly.

☞ The Trade supplied by Ross & Tousey, Dexter & Co., or any of the wholesale agents in New-York.

Publishers, A. HARTHILL & CO.,
No. 20 North William-st., New-York.

MME. DEMOREST'S BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Mirror and Quarterly Report of the Paris, London and New-York Fashions, for the Fall of 1860, will be published in a few days, and will be sold at all the Branches and News Dépôts. Price 5 cents. Published at Mme. DEMOREST'S Magazin des Modes, No. 473 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A PROMISSORY NOTE, No. 1440, DRAWN by us to our own order, dated May 18, 1860, at ten months, for eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents ($833 33,) for merchandise bought of Meigs & Brother. The above note was mailed by us to Meigs & Brother, Philadelphia, on the 30th day of June last, and has not been received by them. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same. BUCKLEY, SHELDON & CO., No. 31 and 33 Vesey-st., New-York.

LOST OR TAKEN BY MISTAKE—A PACKAGE of law papers, tied up with a piece of red tape; was lost or was taken from the desk of the *New-York Times* yesterday. By leaving them with the clerk at this office, a liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked. They are of no benefit to any one except the owner.

$500 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR A better cure for lame and sore feet than having a pair of lasts made the form of your feet. Call on KENNEDY, No. 8 Ferry-st., and get a pair. You will save money and pain. [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
(corner GRAND-ST.)
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
WILL BE OFFERED ON MONDAY, SEPT. 10.
OTTOMAN VELOUR, IRISH POPLINS,
PARIS DE LAINES, FRENCH MERINOS,
VALENTIAS, REPS, &c., &c.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
(corner GRAND-ST.,)
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 10,
AT RETAIL,
A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
RICH DRESS SILKS.
INCLUDING ALL THE NEWEST PARIS STYLES.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
WILL EXHIBIT ON MONDAY, SEPT. 10,
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
EXCLUSIVE PARIS STYLES.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW SHAPES AND DESIGNS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

NEW CLOAKS!
N E W C L O A K S ! ! !
NEW CLOAKS!
W. D. ELLIOTT & CO.,
Nos 294 and 296 CANAL-STREET,
(Brandreth Building.)
INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO THIS PRESENT SEASON'S NOVELTIES,
IN
BLACK LYON VELVET CLOAKS,
BLACK BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS,
SACKS,
CASSAQUES,
BEDOUINS,
ZOUAVES,
ARABIANS,
ALL OF PARIS IMPORTATION,
AND THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,
FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.
ALL FIRST-CLASS GOODS!
AND AT STRICTLY MODERATE PRICES.
—ALSO—
LADIES' FANCY FURS!
IN
TIPPETS,
MUFFS,
CARDINALS,
CAPES, &c.

Manufactured expressly for themselves, of choice highly seasoned skins.

And every article guaranteed as represented.

INDIA CAMEL'S-HAIR SHAWLS.
GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 425 Broadway,
Will open, on
THURSDAY, the 13th inst.,
His Fall importation of the above goods, consisting of:
BLACK LONG SHAWLS,
WHITE LONG SHAWLS,
BLACK SQUARE SHAWLS,
WHITE SQUARE SHAWLS,
COLORED LONG and SQUARE,
In every variety of shade;
SCARFS,
BORDERINGS,
CLOTHS, &c.;

Comprising the largest and most magnificent assortment ever exhibited in this country.

These goods have been carefully selected by Mr. H. during the late season, and with special reference to the wants of the trade; and from his long experience in this department of his business, he feels confident that nothing finer or more beautiful can be produced by any of the first India houses of Europe.

NEW DRESS GOODS
AT RETAIL.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
Will open on
MONDAY, Sept. 10.
Choice novelties in
SILKS,
SILK ROBES, and
PARIS DRESS GOODS,
in addition to their SUPERB STOCK of all kinds of
AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,
Now on exhibition at
No. 581 Broadway,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
Will open on
MONDAY, Sept. 10,
A Rich and Varied assortment of
REAL LACE COLLARS AND SETS.
Do. VEILS, &c.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETS,
In new and beautiful designs,
JUST RECEIVED.
No. 581 Broadway,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

JAMES GRAY & CO. invite attention to their stock of

BLACK SILKS,
PLAIN AND WATERED.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

FALL FASHION.
FALL FASHION.

J. J. BENSON has now ready for the inspection of strangers, an elegant
ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CLOAKS,
and copies of the same, at
VERY REASONABLE PRICES,
at No. 310 Canal-st., exactly opposite Mercer.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

JAMES GRAY AND CO. have now open a few choice Laces and Embroideries.

No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

FANCY DRY GOODS.
POPULAR TRADE.
J. A. BLUXOME,
Broadway, corner of 25th-st.,
Opposite Worth Monument and Madison Park,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Has now ready a full Stock of New and Fashionable Goods of all kinds, consisting of
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND SMALL WARES,
BUCKLES, BELTS AND BUTTONS.
BEST QUALITY OF KID GLOVES, 65 CTS. per pair.
SUPERIOR FRENCH MECHANIC CORSETS, $1 25 PER PAIR.
J. A. BLUXOME,
Broadway, cor. 25th-st.,
Opposite Madison Park and Worth Monument.

SILKS.

JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a few select styles of Silk.

No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

A CARD.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway,

Has constantly on hand every article desirable for family mourning at reasonable prices; particular attention is called to our stock of Bombazines and Black Silks, in all widths and qualities, surpassing anything before offered at retail.

N. B.—10 cases of new and desirable goods received per late steamers, consisting of Ottomans, Valours, Ottoman Barpoors, Empress Cloths, &c., together with several new materials never before offered in this market. Ladies requiring mourning goods will find it an advantage to call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Observe, W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Are now prepared to exhibit at
RETAIL,
Their Fall importation of
AXMINSTER,
AUBUSSON,
WILTON and VELVET MEDALLIONS.
Also,
The latest production of John Crossley & Sons'
CELEBRATED VELVET and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

1,000 CASES
DOMESTIC PRINTS,
Consisting of
MERRIMACKS, PHILIP ALLEN'S, and AMERICAN PRINT WORKS.
At the very lowest market price, for cash or six months' credit.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
MADAME F. PINCHON

has now opened the latest Parisian NOVEAUTES in fall garments (selected by herself in Paris), to which she invites the attention of the ladies of New-York.

MADAME F. PINCHON,
No. 56 Bleecker-street.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS, SKIRTS.—CHEAPER than ever. Retailed at less than wholesale prices. Mme. DEMOREST'S Prize Medal Skirts, Patented June 26, undeniably the best Steel Skirts, and the lowest possible prices. Notice: 12 springs, 50 cents; 15 springs, 75 cents; 20 springs, $1. No. 473 Broadway, Nos. 290 and 320 Canal-st., No. 207 8th-av., No. 244 Grand-st., and No. 194 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. Dealers supplied at No. 473 Broadway at low prices. Call and examine.

WORSTED, WORSTED.—3,500 POUNDS DIRECT from Berlin, at 12½ cents, for 30 days only, to make room for other goods. Also, Saxony Yarn, Shetland Wool Patterns, Needles, &c., &c. N. B.—400 nice fitting Corsets, at $1, worth $1 50, at ELGER'S, No. 862 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING OF NEW FALL GOODS!
AT RETAIL.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway,
Will open, on MONDAY, Sept. 10,
A very choice and extensive assortment
of
NEW FALL GOODS,
Embracing the
Most desirable novelties of the season,
Carefully
SELECTED IN THE EUROPEAN MARKETS,
Expressly for their Retail Trade,
viz.:
SILKS IN GREAT VARIETY,
From low-priced to the richest manufactured.
DRESS GOODS,
In every variety of style and quality.
A very large and choice stock of
REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, UNDER GARMENTS AND GLOVES,
Of the very best manufacture.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY,
At less than regular prices.
A choice assortment
of
NEW MOURNING GOODS.
SHAWLS!
Long and Square Wool Shawls.
Long and Square Scotch Clan-Tartan Shawls.
Long and Square Cashmere Shawls.
Long and Square Broche Shawls, &c.
Also,
A choice stock
of
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
Bought at the late Great Auction Sales in London, at less than half their actual value, to be
Offered at a small advance on cost.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.

JAMES GRAY & CO. have open a few choice
VELOUR OTTOMANS.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

GENIN, NO. 513 BROADWAY.
TO PARENTS.

Every style of Hat for boys, girls, and infants; Riding Hats, Ladies' Whips and Gauntlets, made in Paris and London, supplied at this store.

Ladies' Furs—mink, sable, and Russian squirrel—consisting of Capes, Half-capes, Tippets, Muffs, and Cuffs.

NOTICE.—CAWL & CHAPMAN, WHOLESALE manufacturers of shirt-fronts and new styles of ladies' linen collars, will remove their factory to the marble building, No. 367 Canal-st., corner of Wooster, on MONDAY, Sept 11, 1860. No. 308 Bowery, New-York.

POLITICAL.

MONSTER DEMOCRATIC
RALLY.
GRAND POLITICAL CARNIVAL
AND
OX-ROAST
AT
JONES' WOOD,
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1860.

The Democracy of the City of New-York and vicinity are invited to assemble at

JONES' WOOD,

On WEDNESDAY, 12th of September,

in a grand demonstration in honor of the Regular National Democratic Nominees for President and Vice-President,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS
AND
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

who will positively be present and address the meeting. Other distinguished Statesmen and Orators will take part in the proceedings. Let the Democracy of New-York gather in their might to testify their fidelity to the Union and the Constitution.

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON CLUBS

of this and adjoining cities are invited to be present at this grand jubilee of the Democracy.

The most ample arrangements have been made by the Committee to provide for all.

The various hotel keepers will erect marquees on the ground, for the convenience of guests.

Steamboats will find ample facilities for landing passengers at the dock at JONES' WOOD.

EXTRA TRAINS will be run by the various Railroad Companies every five minutes to and from the grounds.

Several steamers, including the CHICOPEE, MAY QUEEN and MAY FLOWER, will run every alf hour from 9 A. M.

A large stand will be reserved for ladies.

The
OX-ROAST AND BARBECUE
will take place during the forenoon. The great
KENTUCKY OX

will be slaughtered by Bryan Lawrence, Esq., of Centre Market.

SPEAKING WILL COMMENCE AT 2 P. M. PRECISELY.

"Come, as the winds come, when forests are rended;
Come, as the waves come, when navies are stranded."

By order of Committee of Arrangements
DOUGLAS CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB.

DOUGLAS BARBECUE AT JONES' WOOD.—Merchants, manufacturers and other parties are earnestly requested to close their establishments on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 12, 1860, to give their employes an opportunity to attend the Ox-Roast at Jones' Wood. Hons. Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson will positively address the meeting at 2 P. M. By order of DOUGLAS CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB.

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON CARNIVAL AND Ox-Roast, at Jones' Wood, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, 1860. The steamer MAY QUEEN, will run from New-York to Jones' Wood from 9 A. M. until late in the evening, stopping at Spring-st., Pier No. 4 N. R., Pier No. 2 E. R., Peck-slip and 10th-st., E. R.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SOUTHERNERS.
DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is located.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus ☞

CONGRESS
C. & W.
WATER.

Any not having these words and letters on the Corks are Counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Dépôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.—This unrivaled remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Complaints, derangement of the Liver, Salt Rheum, and diseases peculiar to women, continues to work out marvelous cures.

See certificates from gentlemen of the highest respectability by sending for a pamphlet.

Natural Water, $3 per dozen.
Bathing water, $8 per dozen. C. L. MATHER,
Agent, Astor House and No. 533 Broadway.

TO THE TRADE.—A JOB LOT OF REVOLVING pistols for sale below cost of manufacture. Also, Wesson's vest pocket pistols, 4½ ounces, for sale by JOSEPH MERWIN, No. 267 Broadway, New-York.

TO SHIRT BOSOM MAKERS.—STEVENS' Patent Bosom Folder, by which 150 dozen per day can be folded, in all sized plaits, from ⅛ inch upward. Price reduced. J. STEVENS, No. 599 8th-av.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS—AT JONES', NOS. 10 and 12 Ann-st. A new style, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

C. PATCH & CO., SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES and Trimmings of every description, whole sale and retail. H. E. WELTON & CO., Agts. 453 B'way.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MUCILAGE:—(SUPERIOR ADHESIVE) MUCILAGE for Bank, office and general use, can be purchased by the City and Country Trade, lower for cash than ever, at BURNET'S Manufactory, Nos. 45 and 45½ Pine-st. Maker and inventor of Burnet's Patent Screw Bottle Cap.

SHOW CASES.

SHOW CASES
of every description manufactured by
G. WINTER, No. 18 North William-st.
N. B.—A good assortment constantly on hand.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSCH'S SHOW case warerooms, No. 44 Chatham-st. A general assortment of show cases kept constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,

See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope, new satin tie for cards, &c., No. 302 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork or waiting; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 East 11th-st., between Avenue A and Avenue B.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 230 West 36th-st., near 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid; best of city reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—NURSE, &c.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman and sister, situations; one as chambermaid and seamstress, or fine washing and ironer; the other as nurse, and would be willing to assist with chamberwork if required; good City reference given. Call in the hoop-skirt store, No. 69 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A trustworthy girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; she is a competent girl and very kind to children; unexceptionable reference can be given. Call at No. 85 22d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and nurse, by a young woman, with good City reference. Apply at No. 60 Main-st., Brooklyn, in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or fine washing; the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 335 3d-av., in store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 142 East 36th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation to do light chamberwork or taking care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 51 8th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress; can give the best city reference from her last place; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 55 Third-av., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days, at No. 109 Warren-st., Brooklyn, between Hoyt and Bond. Has good reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, by a respectable Protestant young woman; a good home preferred. Inquire at No. 213 2d-av., near 14th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl who is very neat in her habits, and possesses a good disposition, desires a situation in the above capacity; is an excellent chambermaid and thorough waitress; can sew neatly if required; has the best of references. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, to do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family; she is a competent person, and fully understands her business. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 1 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-rate cook, and to assist with the washing, if required; she thoroughly understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastry and game; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 62 4th-av., up stairs, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook and assist in the washing; thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 222 7th-av., near 25th-st., up-stairs, front.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is an excellent cook and baker; would be willing to assist with the plain washing if required. The best of City reference given from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 173 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook in a small, private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook, who thoroughly understands her business; understands pastry, and is a good baker; the best of City reference given from her last employer. Call at No. 84 West 17th-st., 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a private family, and would assist in the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 200 East 14th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO SECURE A situation for a good cook, who can be seen at her present place, No. 347 5th-av., Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.

AS COOK, &C.—WANTED, BY A MOST RELIABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as a good cook, baker of bread, washing and ironing; would do general house-work or chamber-work and waiting; makes up linen beautiful; is very willing and obliging; good reference. No objection to country. Please call at No. 149, 9th st., near Broadway, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable widowed lady—with a child seven years of age, to take along with her—as cook and to wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Very best of references from her former employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 361 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing in a small private family; is an excellent plain cook, good washer and ironer; makes good bread, biscuit, pies, &c.; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 84 7th-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman to do the cooking and assist with the washing in a small private family; she understands all kinds of cooking and baking, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Room No. 2 second floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a first-class cook; fully capable of giving perfect satisfaction; understands cooking in every style; best of City reference from her last place. Also, a first-class laundress; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days, at 3 6th-st., front basement.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to a private boarding-house or hotel as head cook; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer, and thoroughly understands her business; a permanent place more an object than high wages; can give good City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 65 West 12th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good cook and assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; is a good baker; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., third floor.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation to cook and assist in washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family; is an excellent baker; has best of City reference. Call at No. 201 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, by a respectable young woman; no objections to do the general housework of a small private family; the best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 89 6th-av., between 8th-st. and Waverley-place.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young girl as cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 333 1st-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS COOK, &C.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer, and good baker; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go South. Can be seen until engaged at No. 222 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable girl, as a good plain cook; understands baking of all kinds, and is an excellent washer and ironer. Best of reference if required. Call, for 2 days, at No. 314 West 22d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a situation in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron or as housekeeper; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 31 Marion-st., second floor.

AS COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS AND WAITER GIRLS.—Wanted situations for several very excellent cooks, washers and ironers, up-stairs servants, and waitresses, who are highly recommended from some of the best families in Brooklyn; we have, also, some very experienced nurses, of the most reliable characters and references; Protestant and others.

MANNING & CO., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, situations by two respectable women; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both are willing and obliging, and have the very best of City reference. Call or address No. 2 East 23d-st., for two days.

AS COOK—HOUSEMAID.—WANTED—A SITUATION by two trustworthy girls; one as cook the other as chambermaid and waitress; have lived together in their last place and prefer living together again; one is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; the other is an excellent chambermaid and waitress. Good City reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 72 Bedford-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation, by a young woman. No objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 242 38th-st., near 9th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation either to do kitchen work or general housework by a highly recommended, good servant girl; does her washing and ironing in the very best style, and is an excellent meat and plain pastry cook. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation by a young woman, as above; has good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 87 32d-st., near 3d-av.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes to go out by the day or week, as dressmaker; makes children's clothes neatly; does all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 67 West 20th-st.

TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN.—WANTED, by a middle-aged woman, a situation to take care of children; would make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 52 Stanton-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as housekeeper, by a lady who perfectly understands house-keeping, and would be willing to devote herself to the best interest of her employers; she is competent to teach the rudiments of an English education to young children, and to sew for them. Call at or address T. R., No. 124 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, for three days. The best of reference.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a good girl, to do general housework or chamberwork, and washing and ironing. Has no objection to the country. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 42 West 30th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A NEAT, tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or regular waitress and take charge of the silver and dining-room; is fully competent; wages $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an American girl, 16 years old, in a very nice family, to do light housework. Address No. 545 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts., third floor, front room.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A DRESSMAKER, VERY competent, wants a situation as lady's maid, in a gentleman's family. Understands cutting and making almost every article of clothing. Can speak French; has no objection to travel. A comfortable place more an object than high wages. Address, corner of 9th-st and 3d-av., in the bakery.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a first-class laundress; can do up linen and fineries in the neatest manner; would assist at chamberwork if required; no objection to a private boarding-house; understands the bundle wash of a hotel; best of City reference. Call at No. 87½ 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; is an excellent washer and ironer; understands fine fluting; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 137 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; she perfectly understands her business; is very fond of children, and does plain sewing neatly; would prefer the country or to travel; has no objections to any part. Can be seen to-day and Thursday at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st.

AS NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROCURING a situation as nurse for a woman whom she has known for a long time, and has lived in her family, and whom she can recommend as being perfectly trustworthy and fully competent to take charge of an infant. Apply at No. 96 East 21st-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT LADY is most desirous of obtaining a situation as attendant on an elderly or invalid lady; she would make herself agreeable and generally useful, or would take the charge of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country. Address, for three days, D, No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress or chamberwork and sewing; the best of reference; no objection to the country. Call or send, for two days, at No. 169 East 19th-st., second floor, back room.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a competent person, as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; best City reference given. Call at No. 32 2d-av., over the bakery.

AS NURSE, &c.—WAITRESS.—WANTED, situations, by two respectable girls; one as nurse and chambermaid; the other as waitress in a private family; the best of City reference from their last place, where they lived five years. Call at No. 204 West 10th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a Protestant, wishes a situation as nurse or to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Call at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Wanted, by a neat, competent Protestant young woman, a situation as a first-class nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and seamstress, or waitress; is exceedingly fond of children; is able to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands her business thoroughly, as reference can show; no objections to the country. Call at No. 149 9th-st., near Broadway, for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is competent to fill any of the above situations; has the best of city reference from where she has lived as such. Please call at No. 156 East 11th-st., corner of Avenue A. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes of all kinds, or assist with the chamberwork; has six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 471 6th-av., in the fancy store, near 29th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, also dress making; would have no objection to assist in light chamberwork, or otherwise make herself useful; best City reference. Call at, or address SEAMSTRESS, for two days, No. 292 8th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation in a private family, as seamstress; can do any kind of sewing; can come well recommended; has lived five years in her last place. Call at No. 146 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, by a respectable young woman, in a private family; understands dressmaking; is a good plain sewer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; has the best of City reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 15 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress in a private family, understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; satisfactory reference can be given. Call at No. 94 West 20th st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, to go out by the day or week as dressmaker; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 210 23d-st., next house to the marble-yard, between the 1st and 2d avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTACLE YOUNG Protestant woman wishes a situation as seamstress and to wait on a lady, or do light chamberwork. Apply at No. 50 East 23d-st., near 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; have no objection to take care of a baby, and travel with a lady. City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 149 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent person; would go by the week or month; is a very neat dressmaker and understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen at No. 73 West 20th st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a trustworthy young woman; can make children's clothes and embroider. Good City reference. Apply at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS TRAVELING LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman, to travel with a lady and children, or as lady's maid; has crossed the sea three times, and understands her business perfectly. Call for one week, or address a note to ANNIE KANE, No. 196 Bleecker-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a competent young woman, as waitress in a private family; can produce the best City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a very respectable Protestant young woman as waitress and assist in the chamberwork, or chambermaid and plain sewing; she perfectly understands her business; the best of reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 170 3d-av., second door below 17th-st.

TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN.—WANTED, by an English girl, a situation to take charge of growing children, to instruct in the ordinary English Branches and music if required. No objection to the South. Call, for two days, southeast corner of 14th-st. and 3d-av.

SERVANTS.—THE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY'S offices, late Bible House, have removed to the spacious rooms in Clinton Hall, on Astor-place, extending through to 8th-st., near Broadway, where may be found a large assortment of first-class domestics, with investigated characters and qualifications. German and French help always on hand for City or country. The French and German languages spoken. Miss HELD, Matron.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize, by employing good, faithful women and girls, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years.

COLORED HELP.—COLORED HELP, OF every capacity, can be procured, by either month, week, day or job; also, a few first-class white female servants can be procured at Titus' Reform Labor Office, No. 193 Mercer-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A COACHMAN who is leaving his present employer, in consequence of the latter going to New-Orleans, a similar situation in a private family. The best of references as to honesty, sobriety and faithful performance of his duties will be given. Address J. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a steady young man as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses perfectly, and is a careful driver; has no objection to the country; can give good City reference. Call or address, No. 67 West 18th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation as coachman and gardener; he is a good gardener, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is willing and obliging, and will make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and gardener by a man competent to take the charge of a gentleman's place; can give the best of City reference; would like to go South. Address M. D., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation as coachman and groom, by a respectable married man; has no incumbrance; understands the care of horses and carriages well; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is sober, honest and obliging; has good City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address T. B., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a young man as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands his business, is a good steady and careful driver and is not afraid of work; can give good reference. Apply to J. E. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A RESPECTABLE man of strict integrity, desires a situation in the above capacity; is a very careful hand over horses, and good, steady driver; will assist in the garden and make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Apply No. 378 6th-av.

AS COLORED PORTER.—WANTED, BY A colored man of unquestionable character, a situation as porter. Apply, No. 193 Mercer-st., between Amity and Bleecker-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION as drug clerk, by one fully qualified to take charge of a retail store and well acquainted with the City trade. Best of City reference given. Address DRUGGIST, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND COOK.—WANTED, BY A Protestant man and wife, without incumbrance, situations together, the man as farmer, who thoroughly understands farming in all its branches, and the raising and care of young stock; is a good coachman and steady driver; the wife as cook; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit, and competent to take charge of the dairy; would go as chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to any part of the country. Has good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an experienced gardener, who perfectly understands the culture of the grape under glass; he is a good plant's man, and can lay out grounds mathematically; he also has a good knowledge of erecting green-house, hot-house or forcing pits. Address H. Y. Z., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 878 Broadway, or at W. Elliott's seed-store, No. 31 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a professed gardener; is an established grape-grower; his wife is a professed cook, if her services are required; understands the dairy; the best of reference given. Apply for three days at the Battery Shades restaurant, corner of Greenwich-st., or to Mr. JOHN HENDERSON, Washington Nursery, Jersey City, N. J.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, SITUATIONS FOR man and wife, of no family; the man is a thorough practical gardener; well understands his business in all its various branches of green house and hot-house, hot or cold graperies; the wife as laundress or chambermaid, or plain cook; both can come well recommended. Address O. B., Box No. 171, *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a sober, industrious, single man, has no objection to take care of one horse and cow if required; has had many years' experience, both in City and country, and is willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man; understands his business in all its branches, and can give good references. Address J. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, by a single young man, a situation as gardener and coachman, who thoroughly understands the care and management of greenhouse plants, and all kinds of vegetables, and also of horses, carriages and harness; is a good and careful driver; has good City reference. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 62 4th-av. No objections to the country.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation in the country as gardener and farmer; understands the care of cattle; his wife as dairy-maid; the best of references. Address E. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—A SINGLE man wishes a situation as groom and coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Address P. O., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS OFFICE-BOY.—WANTED, A SITUATION for a lad of 13, in a counting-room, where he could board with his employer in remuneration for his services. Reference will be given from his present employer. Address WARREN, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant young man as porter in a store, or to drive an express wagon; is willing to make himself useful; or would like a situation as coachman in a private family. Good reference given if required. Address R. P., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for one week.

AS USEFUL MAN AND WIFE.—A MAN AND wife wish situations; the man is a good coachman, groom, gardener and farmer; the woman is an excellent cook, washer and ironer, and a good dairymaid; have no incumbrance. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, a situation as waiter in a private family; understands waiting perfectly well; has no objection to go to the country, or to travel with a family to Europe; has lived with some of the best families in the country. Address a note for HENRY B., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a sober, steady man; can give the best of City references, having lived four years in my last situation. Can be seen at the house of my late employer, No. 39 Union-square. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS waiter in a private family, by a respectable man, with good City reference. Call at No. 36 West 13th-st., in the grocery, for two days.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wants a situation as waiter in a private family; the best of City reference. Call or address at No. 324 4th-st., corner of Mercer, for J. McC.

TO FAMILIES GOING ABROAD.—A CLERGYMAN AND HIS WIFE, without children, who will be detained in New-York for a few months, desire to make an arrangement to take care of the house and furniture of some family going abroad, for the use of a small part of the same. Unquestionable references given. Address CLERGYMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN aged 21, of respectable connections in England and Ireland, in the provision trade; would have no objection to work in a warehouse or on the railway, or could make himself useful in any business; good reference if required. Address W. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

TO COAL DEALERS.—THE ADVERTISER, aged 28, who is thoroughly acquainted with the City retail coal business, book-keeping, collecting and procuring customers, wishes employment in that or any other business. For further particulars address COAL, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

PHONOGRAPHY.—A GENTLEMAN WELL ACquainted with Phonography, and French, German and Spanish, wishes for an engagement. Address K. L., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY IN A LIFE INSURance office; salary first year, $100. Address, in handwriting of applicant, with references, Box No. 1,828 New-York Post-office.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, two Protestant women to go a short distance in the country; one as chambermaid and seamstress, and to assist in the care of children; the other as waitress, and to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 14 Tompkins-place, South Brooklyn.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED child's nurse, one competent to bring up an infant by hand. Apply at No. 161 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Best City references required.

A COOK.—WANTED, IN A SMALL FAMILY, A cook, who can wash and iron well. None need apply, but such as can give respectable City references. Apply at No. 67 West 47th-st., near 6th.av.

A COOK, &c.—NURSE, &c.—WANTED, IN a private family, a good plain cook, washer and ironer; also, one as nurse and chambermaid; both must come well recommended. Apply at No. 138 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Appply at No. 83 West 13th-st.

A GIRL WANTED—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY, one hour from City, on the Hudson; must be a Protestant; has to cook, wash and iron. Apply after 10 o'clock, 11 College-place, corner of Murray st., up stairs.

A WAITER.—WANTED AS WAITER IN A private family an unmarried white man; he must understand his duties thoroughly, and give satisfactory references. Apply at No. 16 West 29th st.

A YOUNG MAN.—WANTED, IN AN OFFICE, A young man of business habits, good education, and strictly moral character. Salary moderate. Address G. E. C., Box No. 2,371 General Post-office.

CLOAKMAKERS WANTED.—FIFTY GOOD hands can have steady employment and best of wages until December. Apply at D. B. BABCOCK & CO.'S, No. 59 Murray-st., up stairs.

BOYS' CAP-MAKER WANTED IMMEDIATELY—For fancy work; steady employment and the very highest prices paid. Call at the hat and cap establishment of E. A. HONEYWELL, No. 745 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

CHILDREN'S AND COTTAGE BEDSTEADS, Cribs, &c., in great variety. Reliable Spring Mattresses, proved the best in use; Spring Beds of all the different patents, which are reliable. Invalid Beds and Lounges. Best hair and other mattresses at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, in the basement.

A BEDROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED furniture for $25, warranted. Also solid Chestnut Chamber Suites, plain and ornamental, at FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale and retail, at $25 and upwards; also Mattresses and Paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER—A splendid pair of Black Hawk and Morgan Stallions, six years old, 15¾ hands high, color black, kind and gentle in single or double harness, good saddle horses, sound and good travelers; as the owner has no further use for them, they will be sold low. To be seen at Capt. Ralston's Veterinary College, 23d-st., near 6th-av., where the pedigrees and other information in relation to them may be obtained. Also, for sale an English Park Phaeton, with very superior set of double harness; to be seen at the same place.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND PONIES FOR SALE—Belonging to J. M. SINGER, Esq., who is about to travel in Europe. Call at the carriage-house, No. 68 West 9th-st., near 5th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, requiring a man who has some mechanical taste, and a capital of about $5,000. To such a one this is a good opportunity to go into business. The profits will average 75 per cent., and is all cash. For further particulars, address, with real name, R. P., Broadway Post-office, and state when an interview may be had.

$3,500.—FOR SALE, AN ESTABLISHED paying and increasing manufacturing business of a staple nature, well located down town; orders in advance and business done mostly for cash. For particulars address D. W., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

ANDREW W. ROSE, NO. 228 WASHINGTON-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
WHOLESALE ONE-PRICE CASH DEALER IN
PROVISIONS, FISH AND GROCERIES,

Mackerel, Salmon, Whitefish, Bluefish, Haddock, Shad, Pickled Herring, &c., in all size packages; George's Codfish, Hams, Shoulders, Beef, Lard, Pork, Mild Cheese, and Groceries of all kinds, for sale VERY LOW. Cash buyers invited to call. Orders solicited, and filled with care.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

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Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "Publishers New-York Times, New-York City."

To ADVERTISERS.

We are compelled to put the Times to press at a considerably earlier hour than heretofore, and must request Advertisers to hand in their notices before 8 o'clock in the evening. If received later than this, it will be impossible to put them under their appropriate heads.

☞ Mr. Acton is our regular carrier, and will serve the Times from Twenty-sixth-street to Forty-fifth-street, and from Fifth-avenue to the East River.

☞ E. W. Conkling & Co., Danville, Penn., have The New-York Times for sale on the arrival of the early train.

☞ B. F. Felton is our Agent at Buffalo. Receives the Times between 6 and 7 P. M., by Newspaper Train.

☞ D. M. Dewey is our Agent at Rochester. Our Paper is received at 2 P. M., by Newspaper Train.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—I Puritani.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Afternoon and Evening—Nixon's Grand Circus.

WINTER GARDEN—All-Hallow Eve—The Irish Lion.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Monkey Boy.

BOWERY THEATRE—A Winter's Tale—Maniac Lover.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Siege of Palmyra—The Gold Fiend.

PALACE GARDEN—Exhibition of Polychromatic Paintings.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Joseph and his Brethren.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S, Niblo's Saloon—Ethiopian Entertainments.

ABBOTT'S EGYPTIAN MUSEUM, No. 659 Broadway—Egyptian Antiquities.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *City of Washington*, from Liverpool on the 29th, and Queenstown on the 30th ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. Her advices, which are two days later than those received by the *Prince Albert*, were briefly telegraphed from Cape Race. We obtain from the *City of Washington's* mails some interesting details of Garibaldi's invasion of Calabria, and of the success that has so far attended his movements. The Calabrians are in revolt, and the spirit of insurrection has reached the Neapolitan capital. The report that the King of Naples has fled appears to have been premature: we may look, however, for the announcement by the next steamer. An important political speech, by Count De Persigny, in which the policy of the French Emperor is defined, will be found among our extracts. As already announced, the British Parliament has been prorogued by commission. We give elsewhere the text of the Royal speech. The weather in England was more favorable for the crops.

We gather from the Chicago papers which have come to hand, further details of the harrowing catastrophe which occurred on Lake Michigan last Saturday morning. The full extent of the disaster is not yet known, but the telegraphic statements heretofore made, as to the probable number of lives lost, are most likely very nearly correct.

The Prince of Wales yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that it rained incessantly, went through most of the programme which had been laid down for him at Toronto. He witnessed a yacht race, at the conclusion of which he was made a member of the Toronto Yacht Club, laid the corner stone of a statue of the Queen in University Park, and visited the University, the Normal School and the Botanical Gardens, at which latter place he planted a maple tree. During the day he received an address from a deputation of the citizens of Belleville, praying him to return to that city, and guaranteeing that no offensive demonstrations should be made; but the Prince declines the invitation, on the ground that his future engagements would not permit of its acceptance. To-day his Highness will visit London.

The Maine Election has resulted in an overwhelming triumph of Republicans. Their majority as far as heard from is 11,881 against 8,816 last year. All the Republican candidates for members of Congress are elected. The aggregate vote of the State is estimated at 20,000 more than last year.

The proposed Democratic fusion in this State creates the greatest excitement among the leaders on both sides. A dispatch from Syracuse states inthat John A. Greene, Jr., Chairman of the Breckridge State Committee, has written a letter to Dean Richmond, in which he expresses his readiness to accept the proposal of Messrs. Wood and Laflin. On the other hand the Douglas leaders are getting their faces more and more against the proposed arrangement, and the papers throughout the State, in the Douglas interest, are denouncing it bitterly. There appears now to be not the slightest chance of any compromise.

The Douglas leaders in Pennsylvania, like those in New-York, seem disposed to ignore all attempts at fusion with the Brdckinridge men, or with any other party. A telegram from Harrrisburgh informs us that a straight Douglas Electoral ticket has been prepared, which retains twelve of the names on the ticket promulgated at Reading some time since, but rejects all the others as unsound.

Senator Seward yesterday reached Madison, Wis., and was received with the most imposing demonstration with which he has yet been welcomed in his Western tour. The military, the Fire Department, the Turners and the Wide-Awakes escorted him into the city, where he was welcomed by the Governor and the Mayor. Mr. Seward made a brief response to their addresses of welcome, which was characterized by deep feeling.

A Republican meeting took place, yesterday, at Westchester, Pennsylvania, on the Brandywine battle-ground, which is represented to have been one of the most numerously-attended and enthusiastic political demonstrations which ever occurred in the State. Bayard Taylor presided, and speeches were made by Hon. John Sherman and others. Twenty bands of music were on the ground, and there were about five thousand Wide-Awakes and members of other drilled Clubs, manoeuvring on the field. A great demonstration was also made last night in Albany by the Wide-Awakes. Clubs were present from all the surrounding towns, and formed a procession numbering in all some four thousand torches. It was considered the largest and handsomest parade of the campaign.

In addition to the murder chronicled in the Times of yesterday, another occurred on Monday night. James Farrell and John Fitzpatrick, living as neighbors in Fortieth-street, near Tenth-avenue, had a dispute, which ended in the latter's stabbing the former three times in the breast and abdomen, killing him almost instantly. The murderer, who is represented to be a very desperate character, made his escape, and has not yet been arrested.

The Board of Aldermen transacted very little business of public interest. It donated $7 000 to the Roman Catholic Asylum, and recommitted the report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplie in favor of setting apart a plot of ground in the Park for the erection of a new Court-house.

A Base-Ball match took place yesterday between the Gotham and Eagle Clubs, in which the Gothams were victorious. A double trot took place on the Union Course, between *Charley Walsh* and mate and *Jim* and *Fanny*, mile heats, best three in five, which was won by *Charley Walsh* in three straight heats.

In Chambers of the Supreme Court, before Justice Sutherland, a motion for a stay of proceedings in the Record Commission case was yesterday to have been argued, but it was finally postponed until to-day.

The Stock Market was again strong yesterday, New-York Central selling as high as 87½ ℘ cent., and Illinois Central 86. The market closed steady in the afternoon, with some abatement from the top rates of the day. Money fairly active on call at 7 ℘ cent. Exchange 109½@109¾—sales.

Flour was less active, and a shade cheaper. Wheat was plenty and lower. The demand was mainly for export. Corn was depressed. A restricted inquiry prevailed for Provisions, Rice, Metals, Tallow and Oils. Naval Stores were quiet, as were likewise Cotton, Seeds, Spices, and Teas. Sugars and Molasses were in demand. Rio Coffee attracted more attention. Whisky was more sought after. Hops were in good request. Hay, Hides and Seed Leaf Tobacco were pretty freely purchased. The changes in other branches of trade were not important.

The Mayor and the Croton Aqueduct.

Mr. Fernando Wood is likely now to learn, if he has never before appreciated the value of a character. That he is the elected Chief Magistrate of the City of New-York is, unfortunately, not to be denied, but "His Excellency" may as well understand, once for all, that the votes won for him at the polls by the combined misrepresentations of the *Herald* and the *Tribune*, do not constitute a valid claim for him on the faith of his fellow-citizens, when he ventures to appear before the tribunal of public opinion as the organ of order and economy. The natural impulse of every honest citizen of New-York in such an emergency, is to suspect some personal passion or some political necessity as the governing spring of the Mayoral action. An appeal against perjury made by Titus Oates, or a homily against ambition from Aaron Burr, would hardly have commanded a more incredulous audience than an advocacy of municipal interests in the mouth of Mr. Fernando Wood. This is a thing to be regretted, certainly, for the sake of the Metropolis, since we are saddled hopelessly with a general responsibility for Mr. Wood and his ways. But it is a fact of our municipal history, nevertheless, and the revelations yesterday made by Mr. Tappan and Mr. Craven, in their examination before a Committee of the Council, inflict upon this fact a mournful prominence.

Mr. Wood, some time since, in the pretended discharge of his duty to the citizens of New-York, demanded the removal of these gentlemen from the executive control of that great public work, the Croton Aqueduct, on the ground that they had failed to meet the requirements of their position. He at first undertook to insist upon this removal merely on the strength of his official position and of his general dissatisfaction with the individuals indicated. As he has not, however, yet succeeded in making himself absolute master of the Empire City, he finally condescended to show what he regarded as "cause" for his action in the premises. The Committee of the Council, having a reputation of their own to improve, seem to have made up their minds that the present is a favorable opportunity for declaring their independence of the Mayor, and striking an honest blow in behalf of the real welfare of the City. They have accordingly subjected the Mayor's accusations to an investigation in the presence of the accused. To this investigation the Mayor was invited, but declined to obey the summons, preferring to assume an autocratic attitude of infallibility, and to leave his lieges to understand that, in asking the "decapitation" of the arraigned officers, he stands on the same basis with the Roman mistress described by Juvenal, who refuses to explain her reasons for desiring the fustigation of a slave, and exclaims, "I so will, and so order it; let my order suffice for a reason."

Mr. Craven and Mr. Tappan being less majestic in their notions of the relation which a public functionary bears to the people, came before the Committee, heard the charges preferred against them, and made careful replies. It is impossible, we think, to read those replies without a feeling of indignation and contempt towards the system which makes it possible for respectable public officers to be subjected to such an ordeal at the caprice of scurvy politicians clothed with a little brief authority. Mr. Tappan proves that he has incurred the wrath of the Mayor by declining to remove subordinates on the ground of their political differences from Mr. Fernando Wood; and having been assailed in regard to his dealings with certain individuals discharged for incompetency, shows that the Mayor has bestowed his official benediction on these individuals since their ignominious expulsion from the public service. Mr. Craven, a practical engineer, of sound and varied experience, demonstrates that he has been attacked by Mr. Wood simply for doing his duty in referring the loyal execution of the work contracted for in the name of the public to the political convenience of the temporary chief of the municipal Government. Regarding the Croton Aqueduct as a permanent interest of New-York, and Mayor Wood as a fleeting incident in our career, Mr. Craven has evidently thought it better to discharge the responsibilities imposed on him as an engineer of the Aqueduct, than to accept the position of engineer to the Mayor. The Mayor charges Mr. Craven with making "changes" and "variations" in the quantity of work done and materials consumed on the construction of the Aqueduct Reservoir. Mr. Craven pleads guilty to these charges, to which he could not fail to become liable in doing his duty to the public. It needs but very slight experience of practical life for any man to understand that none but a knave or an idiot could possibly undertake to fix with exact precision, beforehand, the conditions under which any great engineering work, involving, as every such work must, all the chances and contingencies of geology in its connexion with mechanics, shall be carried out. That Mayor Wood, whose subterranean studies have been confined to the lower regions of politics, should be incapable of comprehending this, is perhaps natural enough; but it reveals a curious miscalculation of the capacity of the people of New-York, that Mayor Wood should have fancied himself capable of carrying the City with him thus in the dark. The essential point to be considered in such matters by the community at large is the proportion borne by the constructor's own *general estimate* to the absolute final expense; and on this point Mr. Craven makes it clear that under his administration the actual cost of the Reservoir in question will fall short of the estimate handed in by himself to the City Government. The eventual action of the Council on this case still remains to be determined. But the opinion of all honest and intelligent citizens can hardly be a matter of doubt; and those members of the Council Board who have the matter in their charge will do well to understand that it is they, and not Mr. Craven or Mr. Tappan, who are from this moment on trial at the public bar. They have it before them to brand themselves as the accomplices or menials of Mayor Wood in an act of flagrant injustice and indecency; or to redeem themselves not a little in general estimation, by rebuking the reckless misconduct of the Chief Magistrate whom for our sins we now endure.

Affairs in Mexico.

The Mexican news which we have published within the past few days, is indicative of the bloody and determined struggle that is still continued in the neighboring Republic.

The defeat of Miramon near Lagos, after severe fighting and skirmishing for five successive days, seems to be confirmed. Miramon is now said to have fled—losing his army and artillery—to the City of Mexico, where, it is stated, he is endeavoring to collect another army to oppose the entrance into the City of Mexico of the Liberal forces, reported to be concentrating in that quarter in great numbers. Gen. Uraga has escaped and joined Gen. Ortega, who is conducting the siege of Guadalajara, which city, it is reported, would shortly be obliged to surrender to the Liberals. The reactionary Gen. Cajen has captured the city of Durango, and at last accounts this robber chieftain was committing those bloody excesses for which he is famous.

The Liberals throughout the Republic appear to have derived new courage and determination from their recent successes over Miramon, and they were rallying at various points to swell the Liberal army now gathering for an attack upon the City of Mexico. No one need doubt that the clergy will use every desperate exertion to make a stand in this, their last stronghold. That old pagan church dies hard.

This, from all we can gather, appears to be the actual position of the belligerents.

Yesterday we published an extract from the New-Orleans *Picayune*, relative to a movement in favor of Comonfort. In this extract we find the following:

> "We call this movement a new one. It is such, however, only in the sense that it has now been fully matured and brought to a head. For six months, now, it has been well known to all intimately conversant with affairs in Mexico, that the wires were being laid, and that for this purpose Generals Doblado, Traconi, and others, visited the city last Winter, for purposes of personal conference with the Ex-President, and afterwards left for their respective fields of action. More recently, special messengers have passed backward and forward through our city, perfecting the arrangement, and communicating with their chief, who was, at last accounts, in New-York."

This movement is certainly not a new one, and it is true that individuals have, for six months, been intriguing for the return of the Ex-President; but any one "intimately acquainted with Mexican affairs," knows that this movement thus far, has come to absolutely *nothing*.

The Church party would, in their extremity, gladly take up with Comonfort, but the main body of the Liberals who have stood the brunt and fought the battle of freedom for the past three years, never will submit to see Comonfort again in power, and should he return, we may look in vain for peace in Mexico. A new and vigorous impetus would be given to the discordant elements that are now so fatally distracting the country.

We note that the Juarez Government has declared the *Maria Concepcion* a legal prize. Spain now has her excuse to go forward in such measures as she has resolved upon with regard to Mexico. That something of a decided and belligerent nature will be attempted, we have every reason to believe; and the matter of intervention by European Powers in Mexico is, in fact, progressing with a steady, if not a rapid stride. We know it to be a fact that the English and French Governments very recently informed the Administration at Washington that they have resolved upon a positive and effectual interference in Mexico, and our Government was invited to participate in this interference. There is no reason to doubt but that measures to carry out this intervention are progressing, and that sooner or later they will be made manifest.

The complications that attend the Mexican question are gathering closer and closer around it; and those created by European intervention, taken in connection with fillibustering schemes, which by no means slumber, are clothing the subject with that species of importance which no well-wisher of his country can disregard.

Austria and Hungary.

The irresistible logic of the times in which we live has at last driven the Austrian Government into a position from which nothing but a decisive resolution for life or death can extricate it. In the face of the news which we publish to-day from Vienna, all speculations upon the probability of a violent Austrian intervention in the affairs of Italy flagrantly assume the absurdity which we have steadily fixed upon them. The domestic affairs of the Empire of Francis Joseph have reached a crisis which makes all thought of a demonstrative foreign policy, for the present at least, impossible. The conviction has become universal throughout the Austrian States, from the Pruth to the Adige, that the day for stifling the constitutional aspirations of the Provinces united under the Apostolic sceptre has hopelessly gone by, and that if the imperial dynasty means to escape the fate which has overtaken the Bourbons in France, Spain and Italy, it must resolutely put itself at the head of the liberal drift of the nation. Gen. Bendek, the most loyal of Hungarian magnates and Austrian officers, has requested the Emperor to relieve him of his post of Governor-General in Hungary, since he finds it impossible for him to carry out any coercive measures against the spirit of his fellow-countrymen. The majority of the Reichrath, or Council of the Empire—a deliberative body recently reconstituted, for the purpose of helping the Emperor to organize his dominions on a tenable system—have adopted the programme of the Hungarian leaders, demanding a complete domestic independence for every State of the Empire, and a federative government for the whole. The centralization experiment of Prince Schwartzenberg has utterly failed, and the attempt to parody on the Austria of 1860 the experience of the France of Richelieu and Louis XIV. has ended in the irresistible outbreak of a Congress of nationalities demanding justice, freedom and internal developments. A compromise between the views of this formidable majority and the obstinate illusions of the Court party has been brought forward by a section of the Hungarian nobility; but it is understood that this compromise will find no favor with the people of any considerable portion of the Empire, and that if any attempt is made seriously to evade the exigencies of the moment by palliatives and half-measures, the Hungarian Councilors will retire in a body, making a formal and conspicuous protest, and that a general explosion will follow throughout the Empire, from Crotia to the Tyrol.

The Imperial Government, in the midst of these grave complications, is vainly endeavoring to strengthen itself by violent action against the press. The *Ost-Deutsche Post* has been seized for insisting upon a free discussion of the state of public affairs, without producing the desired effect of silencing that discussion in other journals, and however deep the interest felt by Francis Joseph in the progress of Garibaldi, and in the calamities of his royal cousin of Naples may be, it is beyond a doubt that he has too strong a pressure upon his attention at Vienna for decisive action beyond the Alps. The sweet words of the Prussian Prince-Regent spoken at Toplitz cannot silence in the Imperial ear the menacing accents of the Magyar aristocracy. Prussia, indeed, while promising delusive aid to Austria against an altogether improbable attack of France upon Venetia, gave positive aid and comfort to the imperative constitutionalists of the Empire, by advising the Emperor that the time had come for imitating the liberal example of the North, and abdicating forever the policy so dear to the Hapsburg heart of "dividing to oppress." Austria is not merely alone in Europe. She is alone with the skeletons in her own closet, with bankruptcy, rebellion, heresy and schism. If Garibaldi and the Italian people will but display as much of patience as they have shown of valor, and match their daring with their diplomacy, the game of Southern Europe is fast playing itself absolutely into their hands.

State-Prison Libraries.

Notwithstanding the recent outbreak among the convicts at Sing Sing State Prison, it is neither just nor charitable to punish a thousand men for the misdeeds of a few, nor to withhold from the great majority the means of self-improvement. It may not have occurred to the officers of the Prison that the difficulties with which they frequently have to contend, in reducing their charges to order, are, perhaps, due to the mental destitution of the prisoners. During working-hours, it is quite possible to enforce discipline and govern the unruly, for the stated requirements of hard labor tend to divert moody thoughts into other channels, and the exercise of the perceptive qualities of the brain readily displaces that of the reflective. Yet there are times in the life of every convict, just as there are moments in all men's lives, when the requirements of task-masters end, and the man begins to think. The prisoner's Sundays hang heavily on his hands, and the hour of daylight which remains to him after the monotonous labor of the other six days, is equally tedious and lonely. That a criminal, destitute of any means of recreation, should improve these opportunities to devise mischief, is no more surprising than for an idle boy to become a prisoner in his turn. It is, therefore, a matter for sincere congratulation that Mr. Tilton's recent appeal in behalf of the State's prisoners is found to have met a hearty and most liberal response. Acting upon the representations of Mr. Luckey and other officials, who had urged the expediency of providing mental aliment for the convicts, this appeal invited contributions in aid of the establishment of a Prison Library, which should be freely tendered for the use of the inmates at Sing Sing. We learn that some *fifteen hundred* volumes have already been given for this purpose, and that donations are still arriving daily. A liberal present of $100 has also been made for the same object by Mr. Wm. H. Aspinwall—an excellent example for others of our merchants. The contributions already received will form the nucleus of a library, from the free use of which the best results may be hoped. That the prisoners will eagerly avail themselves of their enlarged privilege, is sufficiently indicated by the avidity with which they have read and reread the few volumes that have heretofore occupied the shelves under the chaplain's charge; and that the reformatory influence of this charity will be partially visible, at least, it requires no argument to prove. The right sort of Prison Reform is that which develops the better nature of the convict,—not that which debases him into a brute, or governs him by terror. Hence, this movement is to be regarded as a step in the right direction.

The Sale of Poisons.

This most important subject was discussed at the last meeting of the New-York Sanitary Association, the recent death of a girl from arsenic, which she had purchased at a drug-store, and which was not labeled according to law, eliciting various comments from members present. The girl in question appears to have destroyed herself with premeditation, but there is reason to believe that had the druggist complied with the requirements of the statute her death would have been prevented.

Among all public measures designed to protect life, there is none, perhaps, more important than a proper regulation of the sale of poisons. In large cities, especially, the laws upon the subject should be rigidly enforced. An act was passed, during the last session of the New-York Legislature, which, if properly executed, would certainly prevent a large number of the deaths that annually occur in the metropolis, through accident or design, from this prolific cause. This act requires, in the first place, that the vendor shall keep a book, in which (when there is no prescription from some regularly-authorized physician) the name and residence of the purchaser and of a witness to the transaction shall both be recorded. The particular way in which the poison shall be labeled is also designated by the act. All these provisions were disregarded in the case noticed by the Sanitary Association, and as the criminal druggist is alleged to have found shelter from legal retribution in his connection with a City official, the Association has very properly appointed a Special Committee to investigate the matter and adopt such action as it shall deem expedient.

There is no use whatever in a law if it is not uniformly enforced, and we sincerely trust that, in the interest of the whole community, the New-York Act for the regulation of the sale of poisons will be applied to the present delinquent. A plea of ignorance cannot be allowed; for if there were no special enactment on the subject at all, a druggist should understand his business better than sell arsenic to an ignorant girl of seventeen, without seeing that the poison is properly labelled, and ascertaining with conscientious care the uses to which it is to be applied. It is greatly to be regretted that, for a social crime of this magnitude, the law should have affixed such an inadequate punishment as a fine of $50. If a months' imprisonment were added there would be no undue severity. It will be the duty of the Committee appointed by the Sanitary Association to have the offending druggist brought to the notice of the next Grand Jury, and if he is convicted of the misdemeanor charged against him, it is to be hoped that no portion of the paltry fine will be remitted.

Used Up.

Gen. William Walker, the hero of a hundred fights, appears to be thoroughly used up at last. Many people wonder why he was not used up before; and how it is that, in the face of so many defeats, and in spite of his despotic character, and deplorable lack of adminstrative capacity, he is able again and again to lure American citizens to ruin and to death. It is difficult to account for the folly that prompts so many people to follow the standard and desperate fortunes of Walker, but we trust that his last escapade has completely disenchanted all roving Americans of fillibustering tendencies, or has, at least, opened their eyes to the utterly selfish aims and ambition of their former idol.

The attack upon Truxillo and its capture are not to be defended on any ground of right or expediency. Of all the Central American Republics, that of Honduras has been most wisely and most intelligently governed. It has escaped, in a very great degree, the civil commotions that have laid waste Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and the only effect of Walker's piratical raid has been to disturb, for a brief season, a reign of profound and prosperous tranquillity. Honduras has reason to congratulate herself that, under the protection of a powerful nation, she can command force sufficient to expel the invaders from her soil. According to the latest advices received, a British man-of-war had appeared before Truxillo; and, as Walker was unable to contend with such an enemy, he evacuated the town and retired down the coast, with a band of some eighty dispirited followers. As Guardiola was in active pursuit, the fate of these unhappy adventurers, if they do not succeed in escaping from the unfriendly soil, may be considered as already determined.

Gen. Walker, to use a decided vulgarism, is "played out," and his own countrymen are heartily sick of his enterprises. If his invasion of Honduras had any justifiable cause, it must be condemned as a rash and foolhardy act that could only result in ignominious failure, and would inevitably be attended by an unpardonable sacrifice of life. In Lower California, in Mexico and in Nicaragua, Walker exhibited the rashness, the cruelty and the want of judgment that characterise his offensive operations against Honduras; and now that his attempt to disturb the peace of a friendly State has again been crushed, we trust that a mistaken appreciation of his military or civil capacities will no longer induce American citizens to follow the fortunes of so desperate and disreputable an adventurer, or give him even the color of an indorsement.

Musical.

To the astonishment of everybody, "La Traviata," which had been advertised to be sung last night at the Academy of Music, was not so sung, but in its place "Il Trovatore." The conscientious adherence of our managers to their programmes in times past had not prepared us for this remarkable *volte-face*; and we must say to them, as the amiable Frenchman said to a friend whom he detected in a suspicious intimacy with his wife, that "if this thing goes on there will certainly be a coolness between us." Seriously it is infinitely to be regretted that the system of extravagant promises and deceptive performances should not at once be abandoned by the *impresarii* of the Academy. The day of these things is past, and the public is weary of them.

On Monday the "Barbiere" was charmingly performed before a not very crowded house, Miss Patti being cordially encored, and singing with excellently appropriate taste that well-known Italian *aria* "Comin' thro' the Rye."

To-night "Il Polluto" will be powerfully put upon the stage, with Cortesi, Susini, Amodio and Musiani. We trust that any *encore* won this evening may produce "Hail Columbia," or the "Star-Spangled Banner."

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The European Intervention in Mexico—Bids for Constructing the Pacific Telegraph, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

The Government, it was understood, has given its assent and coöperation to the intended mediation of England, Prussia, France and Spain, in the affairs of Mexico, and Mr. McLeod has recieved instructions to that effect. However this intelligence may be contradicted, you may rely upon it as accurate in every particular. X.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, opened the bids for the construction and use by the Government of a telegraph line to the Pacific. The proposal of Hiram Sibley, representing the Western Union line, was in accordance with the minimum sum in the act of Congress, namely: $40,000 per annum, and $3 for a single dispatch of ten words, with the usual proportionate deduction upon dispatches of greater length. Theodore Adams, of Harrisburg, Pa., bids $29,000 per annum for ten years; Orville Clark, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., and J. H. Harman, of Detroit, $25,000 for ten years; B. F. Ficklin, of St. Joseph, makes three bids: the first, $35,000 per annum for ten years; second, $40,000, and to transmit all Government dispatches at $1 50 for the first ten words, with the usual deduction on those of greater length; third, $40,000, accompanied with a proposition to run a pony express after the first five hundred miles of the line is finished, at the usual telegraph rates, until the line is completed—for this, however, the act makes no provision.

There were present at the opening of the bids, Messrs. Sibley, Ficklin, James S. Graham, and A. W. Bee. The last-named is connected with the Placerville and St. Joseph line.

The Secretary of the Treasury will probably make his decision this week.

The Walker Expedition in Honduras.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

It is believed that the report by the *Osceola*, stating that Gen. Walker's force had been reduced to 25 men, is incorrect. Walker was at Limas on the 26th ult. with 70 men, well provided. Capt. Salmon, of the British man-of-war *Icarus*, had declared his intention to take Walker if possible. It is believed Walker will march to Nicaragua. A vessel from Ruatan, with provisions, clothing, &c., was expected to reach the mainland soon.

A party of 50 is preparing to leave this city to join Walker.

National Horse Exhibition.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Tuesday, Sept. 11.

The National Exhibition of Horses commenced here to-day. It promises to be more than ever successful. Some of the finest horses in the country are on exhibition, *Flora Temple* and *Ethan Allen* among the number. Two thousand people were on the ground to-day, notwithstanding the rain.

From Barbados.

COMMERCIAL ADVICES—NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.

We have received advices from Barbados to the 16th of August.

The arrivals of American cargoes at port during the previous eighteen days had been somewha numerous, but the consumption and export demand being still good, all cargoes had been placed wholesale, although at slightly reduced rates.

Messrs. John Jeffray & Co., in their circular, give the following announcement of a new postal arrangement with the United States. They say:

> "We observe, by virtue of a public notice from the General Post-office, that the conveyance of the mails to Nassau and Havana from these Islands for the United States will be discontinued during the Summer months. As our letters sent by mail from this to the States so frequently go astray, we have determined to forward all our letters for the future by the various sailing craft leaving our port for America, thus avoiding all the disagreeableness connected with the present Post-office system. Our American friends will do well to write by sailing vessels instead of the steamers *via* Havana, as we are aware of many letters having been posted to us that have never come to hand."

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Doings at Toronto Yesterday in the Rain.

Grand Yacht Race---Laying the Corner-stone of the Queen's Statue---Visit to the Institutions.

The Prince is Made a Member of the Toronto Yacht Club, and Plants a Maple Tree.

HE REFUSES TO RETURN TO BELLEVILLE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Toronto, Tuesday, Sept. 11.—12 P. M.

With but four exceptions every hour in the day has been rainy. The Prince has attended six entertainments, given four audiences, partaken of a state dinner, and dined at the ball.

The repentant Mayor, with his Council, was presented to the Prince at the landing, in front of the vast amphitheatre, which was filled with about ten thousand people, who cheered and applauded the Prince to the echo. During the ceremony, a New-York pickpocket was discovered on the platform near the royal party, and was pitched headlong intn the crowd.

Five thousand little children in white dresses promenaded the muddy streets, while they were drenched by the falling rain.

At the laying of the corner-stone of the Victoria Statue the Prince could see nothing from his platform but a vast sea of umbrellas, from under which issued damp cheers mingled with suppressed hisses.

Five hundred men from Belleville, headed by the Mayor, had an audience with the Prince this morning, and presented the address which the Prince would not hear at Belleville. The Prince was delighted with their appearance, and expressed his delight that the difficulties had been so amicably arranged, and the deputation were delighted beyond measure.

James O'Reilly, of Kingston, presented the Prince with an address from the St. Patrick's Society, and the Prince said to him that he felt very sorry that he had been unable to visit his beautiful city.

Much excitement has been caused by the discovery of the fact that at a Cabinet meeting, held at Quebec some weeks ago, the Ministers had a long consultation about the Orangemen, and in spite of the remonstrance of the Governor, who had recognized the equality of the society, they determined that the Orangemen should not be allowed to parade as such. The Ministers said their resignations were ready if the Governor wanted them, but he was not prepared for trouble as the Prince was coming; so he was forced to yield, though he vowed he would ask for recall at once.

The ball was a magnificent affair, and was crowded to excess. The Prince danced, as usual, every dance, and seemed in the very best of spirits. The large number of Americans who were there excited remark from the Prince. Miss Belle Pond, of Rochester, was the acknowledged beauty of the ball.

The Prince sent $240 to the servants who attended him at Ottawa. Yesterday he and his suite rode out some ten miles, and while they dismounted their horses were held by five men, to whom the Prince told Gen. Bruce to give $20. Bruce gave one of them a £5 note, with which he ran off, and was pursued and caught by the courtly General and Kerwin, the master of the horse.

A young lad was sent to the House of Correction this morning, he having been caught in the Prince's stable with his hands full of hair from the tail of the horse which is ridden by His Royal Highness. The Prince's horses are to be kept for his use in the United States.

Mr. Daley, the Steward, goes to Niagara to-morrow to make arrangements for the reception of the Prince. He takes a large suite with him and will stop at the Clifton. HOWARD.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Toronto, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

It has rained all day, interfering somewhat with the Prince's programme; but notwithstanding this the immense amphitheatre where he first landed was completely filled this morning in order that the Prince might again witness the assemblage.

The yacht race commenced at 12 o'clock. The first prize was won by the *River*, of Toronto; the second by the *Glance*, of Kingston. The Prince consented to become a member of the Yacht Club.

The Royal party next went to University Park, where the corner-stone was laid for the Queen's statue; afterwards to the University, Normal School and Botanical Gardens, where the Prince planted a maple tree.

An address was presented at the Government House from the Belleville deputation, praying the Prince to visit that place, guaranteeing freedom from Orange interruptions. The Prince's reply indicated deep regret that future engagements made it impossible to accede to the request.

The city has been thronged all day. To-night the ball takes place, and to-morrow the Prince goes to London.

THE RECEPTION AT COBOURG.

How the Prince Danced All Night till Broad Daylight.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Rossin House, Toronto, Sept. 8, 1860.

Why will the thunder and the lightning, the storm-clouds and the rain, insist upon following His Royal Highness wherever he goes? I don't expect any answer to this query, but give it utterance as do thousands of loyal Canadians, who really feel aggrieved at the course pursued by the airy Nubes, who, regardless of consequences, thrust their dark visages right before the royal nose of the youthful "unattached Colonel."

You have received a summary, day by day, of the progress of the Royal party, of the opposition of the Orangemen, of the factiousness of their supporters, and of the prompt action of the Duke of Newcastle in the matter therewith connected, but you have heard nothing of the very many interesting incidents which have transpired during the past few days, and which are worthy of your perusal.

That the Prince was cocked and primed for the

BALL AT COBOURG,

you will readily believe, when you remember that he had been closely confined on board the little *Kingston* three days and two nights, without a ride, a *levée*, a reception, or a dance. In fact, he had become disgusted with the detention, annoyed at the delay, and thoroughly out of patience with his factious welcomers. His Royal Highness smoked, his Royal Highness slept, his Royal Highness looked over the taffrail, and his Royal Highness laid his royal length upon his royal couch. Time passed slowly. "Hang the Orangemen,"—"Confound the whole thing entirely,"—"What's the fun in all this,"—and divers other complimentary remarks passed from one to another on the royal transport, and a jolly row seemed imminent. Finally it was decided to pass Kingston, and the telegraphic wire flashed the word to Cobourg: "Get your ballroom ready, the Prince will be with you, and is eager for the dance."

At 7½ o'clock at night the *Kingston* steamed up to the gaily decorated wharf amidst the usual demonstration of applause and of enthusiastic welcome. The men of Cobourg had been up since 4 o'clock in the morning; they had yelled themselves hoarse; they had hurrahed themselves tired, and had rendered their mortal frames weak, weary and forlorn. The women had risen at 5 o'clock in the morning; they had got their houses in order; they had dressed the children in their Sunday clothes; they had rigged themselves up in their bibs and tuckers, and they were anxious as they well could be to hear that the Prince would favor them with his fair and comely presence. They were all fearful that the troubles at Kingston and at Belleville might interfere with their pleasures, so that when the telegraph wire brought the word that the Prince was on his way and would dance with all the girls in the town, the entire population arose and with one accord gave vent to their pent-up feelings, in one wild and prolonged yell of joy and exultation. "Down to the wharf went William and Mary, down to the wharf went every one; hurrah, hurrah for Albert and Edward, hurrah, hurrah for Victoria's son." On the dock, on the boards, and on the ground, all around, far and near, were crowds and crowds of people, men, women and children, all anxious for the desired coming of their Prince. Soon he came, and then arose so wild a yell that the Royal party were fairly startled by the uproar. For a long time there was a delay and no landing, and finally it was made known that the Duke was unwilling that his precious charge should run the risk of an unsafe ball-room, and they were all waiting for it to be propped up prior to his landing. All being ready, the Prince stepped ashore, and was escorted to his carriage by a deputation of the City Council. Instead of horses, the

CARRIAGE WAS DRAWN

by men, and a funny sight it was. A long rope was attached to the carriage, and on either side were the loyal subjects who were determined to rope in the affections of their Prince in that novel and singular manner. There were tall men, short men, red-faced men and whiskered men; men of delicate appearance, with a little down on the upper lip; men of rough guise, whose hirsuteness would equal that of a bear; and men who had never been within a hundred feet of a carriage in all their lives. All wore on their left breasts a silver maple leaf, while in their right hands they held lighted torches. At a quick pace the procession moved on to the City Hall, where, on a platform in front of the building, the Prince spent an hour in receiving all kinds of addresses and in replying thereto. After which he retired within the building and prepared for the festivities of the evening.

Cobourg's not a large place, but it is a great place for the bonny lasses. Long before the Prince entered the room, the delighted citizens of the place had gathered, and were in waiting for the illustrious guest. When His Royal Highness was in readiness and had made his appearance at the door, the whole audience cheered and applauded to the echo, and the Prince, who was quite unprepared for such a demonstration, blushed to the roots of his hair, and bowed and bowed, and bowed his thanks again. He soon took his position at the head of a set, and the dance went merrily on. For the first time in Canada the Prince was dressed at a ball in plain clothes. In them he looks taller, more *distingué*, and more handsome than in his Colonel's uniform. He danced with fifteen different ladies, all of them young, all of them pretty, and all of them good dancers. In these respects his Cobourg experience differed from those of other places. He generally has the dames of influential people with whom to dance, and is only allowed now and then to glide through the maze with one of his own choice, so that such luck as was given him at Cobourg was as welcome as it was rare. For a few moments spent at the supper table, the Prince rested from his labors, but not a dance did he miss, nor did he stop till 3½ o'clock in the morning. The Duke of Newcastle stroked his bushy beard, the Gov.-Gen. closed, opened and shut again his pale and weary eye-lids, and the players of the band began to flag in their attempts at grinding out in good time the enlivening and spirit-stirring strains. Then His Royal Highness, purely out of pity for his exhausted suite, sorrowfully tore himself away from the fond looks, the bright eyes and the nimble feet of Cobourg's fairest maidens, and with a jaunty step walked to the door, where turning, he gracefully acknowledged the hearty cheers of his entertainers, and in a moment was out of sight.

I regret that the early closing of the mail compels me to finish without detailing the admirable reception given the Prince at this point. It surpasses everything I have yet seen. The reception which I attended to-day, and the laying of the corner-stone this afternoon, with the entertainment given by the barristers this evening, will furnish material for my next—while, in compliance with the regulations of the Post-office, I am obliged to wish you *au revoir*.

HOWARD.

The Clark-street Murder.

TESTIMONY AT THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner Schirmer yesterday commenced an investigation at the Eighth Ward Station-house of the circumstances attending the death of Richardson Gray, the young fireman, who was murdered in Clark-street on Monday night. A large number of spectators were present, and the case has excited more than ordinary interest on account of the mystery that surrounds it. The following testimony was taken:

James Miller, a sailor, residing at No. 18 Morton-street, deposed—I was in company with deceased on the night of the murder; on Monday afternoon deceased came down Sixth-avenue and met me in Carmine-street, at the corner of Bedford; we walked around a little, and drank several times; in Washington Parade-ground we met two girls, named Lizzie and Mary Ann, with whom we were acquainted, and accompanied them to the corner of Spring and Macdougal streets, where they left us; we then went into a grocery store at the corner of Clark and Dominick streets, where we met an old man, named Michaels, with whom we took a glass of beer; we next went back to the rear of the house, where Michaels lived, and deceased, who was somewhat intoxicated, lay down upon a pile of planks in the alley-way; while he remained there I went into the old man's house, and on my return I saw the deceased still lying on the planks awake; I asked him to go in the grocery and take another drink with me; he got up, but did not go into the grocery, and when I came out again I saw him on the sidewalk, talking angrily with four or five persons who were standing around him; presently a fight ensued between deceased and the others, of whom I think the prisoner, Charles McAldhatton, was one; the prisoner had his coat off at the time, and I saw him run into a grocery store for a knife; when he came back he fought with deceased, but I did not see a knife in his hand at that time, as I was too far away; I went to Mr. Wiley's in Spring-street, and asked him to come down and assist in getting deceased away; Mr. Wiley and two or three others came out, and we turned into Clark-street together; just then one of the party, having on a black frock coat and a black felt hat, started and ran away; a little boy came up to us and said: "Your friend is lying upon the sidewalk bleeding; Mr. Wiley and others went into the store whence the knife was taken, to learn something about the man who had stabbed deceased, but we could not find any one there but the woman who keeps the place; we then put the body on a cart and removed it to the Station-house; the affray took place fully half an hour after we left the girls; I could not state that the prisoner went into the grocery after a knife, but he went after something; I do not think that either the prisoner or his friends were intoxicated; I feel pretty confident that the prisoner was the man I saw fighting with deceased; I think there were others who had their coats off besides the prisoner; I had mine off; I never saw the prisoner before; I think Mr. Wiley asked the woman in the grocery-store if any person had taken a knife out of the place, but I do not know what reply she made.

John Wiley, keeper of a drinking-place at No. 22 Spring-street, testified to the effect that he had been called by the previous witness to rescue deceased from the hands of a number of persons who were beating him in Clark-street; he immediately, in company with several others, went to the scene of disturbance and found deceased lying dead upon the sidewalk; Officers Van Buren and Farrentz were there with the prisoner McAldhatton; witness asked the prisoner if he had been engaged in the fight; he replied that he had been and was cut on the head.

Julia Gavin, keeper of the grocery and liquor store, No. 28 Clark-street deposed: I was standing on the sidewalk in front my store door when I saw the prisoner run from the opposite side of the street into my store; he was in his shirt-sleeves; he ran out again directly, but I cannot say whether he took anything away with him or not; he went back again towards the alley way where he lives, and after an absence of four or five minutes he returned to the store, leaving again instantly; I don't know where he went afterwards; there was no one in the store when he came in; before he came in I had occasion to cut some ham with the knife now shown me; after he had been in the store the second time I found the knife covered with fresh blood; I had left the knife on the meat-bench, but I found it on a box of soap, about 18 inches above the place where I had placed it; I did not see the prisoner take the knife or return it, nor did I see any other person enter the store at the time of the disturbance; after the prisoner left the store the second time I saw him fighting with a stout built man, and his face was bloody.

Sergeant Mount, of the Eighth Precinct Police, deposed: That having been informed of the murder, he started to go to the place, when he met the Officers who were bringing the body of deceased and the prisoners to the Station-house; he asked Mrs. Gavin what she knew of the matter, and she answered that the knife which Officer Van Buren had with him belonged to her, and that Charley McAldhatton had taken it from the store.

Capt. Helme corroborated the testimony of the previous witness with reference to what the woman Gavin had stated about the prisoner taking the knife. He added that the husband of Mrs. Gavin had called to see his wife, and, after conversing with her, had stated that she knew nothing of the matter.

Dr. George B. Bouton deposed that he had made a *post-mortem* examination of the body; *rigor mortis* was well marked; a wound, 8½ inches deep and 2 inches wide, was discovered on the left side of the back; it passed upwards and inwards through the lower lobe of the left lung, dividing the aorta, and entering the right lung to the depth of an inch; about 12 ounces of coagulated blood was found in the left pleural cavity; the left lung was much diseased, but all the other organs were healthy; death was caused by the wound in question.

At this stage of the inquest, further proceedings were postponed until 2 o'clock to-day.

Still Another Murder.

A MAN FATALLY STABBED IN A QUARREL—ESCAPE OF THE PERPETRATORS.

Monday night was rife with the horrible. At about the same hour that the murder of Richard Gray occurred in Clarke-street, a man named James Farrell was mortally stabbed in Fortieth-street, near Tenth-avenue, by one John Fitzpatrick. The parties to the affray lived in contiguous shanties in the locality in question, and became involved in a quarrel. They had not disputed long ere Fitzpatrick drew a knife, and stabbed his opponent three times in the breast and abdomen, and the injuries resulted in his instantaneous death.

The Police of the Twenty-second Ward, under Captain Slott, were soon present, but meantime the murderer had concealed himself, and up to the present time the officers have failed to discover him. He is represented to be a very vicious fellow, having recently engaged in another brawl, in which he cut and maimed his antagonist in a shocking manner. Deceased was a laborer, and has left a wife and seven children. His murderer was also a man of family.

The Battle of Lake Erie.

CELEBRATION AT CLEVELAND OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY—INAUGURATION OF A STATUE TO COMMODORE PERRY.

The Forty-seventh Anniversary of the Battle of Lake Erie was celebrated at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 10th, by the inauguration of a statue in honor of Commodore Perry. Among the distinguished strangers who filled Cleveland to overflowing, were Governor Sprague and Staff, of Rhode Island, Commodore Perry's native State; O. H. Perry, of Boston, and Mrs. Vinton, of New-York, children of the Commodore, a large number of military companies and delegations from Buffalo, Rochester, Detroit, Sandusky, Toledo, Columbus, Pittsburgh and other cities.

After prayer by Dr. G. B. Perry of Natchez, Miss., the statue was unveiled by Mr. Walcott the artist. In an eloquent address, Mayor Senter of Cleveland, accepted the statue. He complimented highly the zeal with which the Trustees of the monument had pushed forward the work, lauded the patriotism which had led Cleveland to erect the first monument to commemorate Perry's great victory, and then gave way to the orator of the day, Hon. George Bancroft.

Mr. Bancroft was received with hearty applause. In the course of his address, which was quite brief, he alluded to the present dispute regarding the Island of San Juan. The voice of America, he said, pronounced it too late to attempt to wrest Territory from the United States by prevarication, by menace or by force. In an eloquent peroration, the speaker expressed his belief in the perpetuity of the Union.

Dr. Asher Parsons, surgeon of one of the vessels of Perry's Squadron during the engagement, gave some interesting reminiscences of the events through which he passed nearly half a century ago, and then after masonic ceremonies, completing the inauguration of the statue, the great multitude of spectators were delighted with a mock naval battle on the Lake, which was designed to represent the contest of 1813.

Among the interested spectators of these scenes, was Mr. Hosea Sargeant of Boston, who was a sailor on the *Lawrence*.

The statue which these ceremonies inaugurated, stands in the centre of the Public Square in Cleveland. With its pedestal of Rhode Island granite, the entire height of the monument is twenty-five feet. The statue itself is cut from Vermont marble and is eight feet high. On the pedestal is a medallion in *bas relief* representing in miniature, Commodore Perry passing from the *Lawrence* to the *Niagara*, at the time when the former became disabled. The entire cost of the monument was $10,000.

Timely Warning.

Every mother should be prepared to act in the capacity of both nurse and physician to her children; she can, if she will, discharge these duties much better than any one she can employ. If she does not, she ought to know that there is a medicine prepared by an old nurse and female physician, which has stood the test of many, many years, and is the most perfect thing on earth for children teething; it also cures Wind Colic, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and is sure to regulate the bowels. We say to every mother, do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is sold everywhere, at 25 cents a bottle. Office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Mr. Howe's Sewing-Machine Patent is extended for 7 years! The fact is, the value of Mr. HOWE'S invention, as exhibited in the new GROVER & BAKER FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE was an unanswerable argument for the extension. No one who has seen THE GROVER & BAKER in the family, changing toil into pastime and work into play, can doubt the propriety of this extension.

Gas Fixtures.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
Corner of Prince-st.,

in addition to their large stock of rich goods, offer for sale a large assortment of Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures of every description, and of the newest styles,—both foreign and domestic manufacture.

New-York, July 28, 1860.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av., and 29th-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST IN USE FOR FAMILY SEWING.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
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Fairbanks' Standard Scales,

Adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required. Call and examine or send for an ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

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Between Dey and Cortlandt sts.

Radical Cure of Hernia.

Dr. S. N. Marsh, of the well known house of MARSH & CO., No 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite the church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss to all cases of Rupture, however complicated. A visit to their establishment will satisfy patients or their physicians that he is prepared to treat all cases requiring mechanical surgery with skill and success. Also a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Female Supporters, Shoulderbraces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities.

The Oil Fountains of Pennsylvania—Patent BARREL MACHINERY FOR SALE.—We guarantee it will make tight barrels, wood hoops, at a cost of 62 cents, and glued perfectly oil proof with iron hoops at $1, such as sell in this market for $2 50. The machinery can be seen in operation. Unlimited number can be made daily.

Profit on 500 barrels, per day, at above rates, $750.
Profit on 500 barrels, per annum, $156,000.
No pay required until the above is demonstrated.
For particulars call on J. HARRISON WHITEHURST, No. 54 Vesey-st.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway,

Informs his friends and the public that every article required in

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS HATS,
GENTLEMEN'S SOFT AND FELT HATS,
GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING AND OPERA CAPS,
UMBRELLAS AND TRAVELING BAGS,

Can be obtained at his establishment, No. 513 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye—the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Aquaria!!! Aquaria!!!
GLEASON & GODDARD, Manufacturers and Dealers in Aquaria. A variety of patterns always on hand. Also, a good stock of plants, fish, pebbles, &c. For sale at NO. 454 BROADWAY, New-York.

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E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway,
Especially invites his old friends and customers to call and examine his stock before purchasing their Fall HATS and CAPS.

New Styles of Silk Braid Caps, Hair Nets, Gilt Slides, Spangles and Ornaments, Rich Dress and Mantilla Buttons, and many other New Goods, just received per steamer *Fulton*, for sale to the trade by HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE, No. 341 Broadway.

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
All machines warranted to give better satisfaction than any others in market or money refunded. Agents wanted. No. 538 BROADWAY, New-York.

Children's and Misses' Hats and Caps.—The most elegant variety in this City, of Newest Patterns. Gents' and Youths' Hats do.
KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents. Black or Brown. Dépôt No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine stores. Infallible Onguent for the hair. Inimitable hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

What is It? The Renfrew Hat.
Where is it? At WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church. Also, the SCOTCH RIFLE CAP, just received.

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GIRLS' AND INFANTS' FALL STYLE OF HATS NOW READY.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway.
FALL STYLE OF BOYS' HATS NOW READY.

MARRIED.

Underwood—Peale.—At Yonkers, on Monday, Sept. 10, by Rev. Rollin A. Sawyer, John A. Underwood to Miss Rosalba Peale, daughter of Rembrandt Peale, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Turney—Blackman.—At Newtown, Conn., on Monday, Sept. 10, by Rev. Newton E. Marble, D. D., Mr. J. M. W. Turney and Miss Hattie Blackman, both of Newtown.

Knapp—Seward.—At New-Hackensack, Dutchess Co., on Wednesday, Sept. 5, by Rev. C. Van Cleef, Joseph T. Knapp, of Waterloo, Iowa, to Mary L., daughter of William Seward, Esq., of the former place.

Stewart—Butler.—At Ashgrove, Deerfield, N. H., on Thursday, Sept. 6, by Rev. J. G. Hubbard, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Manchester, Charles Stewart, Esq., of New-York, to Miss Carrie Louise, daughter of the late Hon. Josiah Butler, of New-Hampshire.

DIED.

Boyd.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 11, George William Boyd, son of William and Agnes Boyd, in the 24th year of his age.

His friends, those of the family, and of his brothers, Peter and John Crerar, are respectfully requested, without further invitation, to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 23 West 26th-st.

Collins.—In this City, on First day, 9th inst., Hannah Collins, widow of the late Benjamin S. Collins, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 156 East 14th-st., without further notice, on Fourth day, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Romme.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 7, of cholera infantum, Leonora, only child of John M. and Mary A Romme, aged 1 month and 17 days.

Gross.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Sept. 9, Abbie A., wife of John L. Gross.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 12 East 17th-st.

Miller.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 10, William Miller, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, in the 41st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. — 4th-av., on Thursday, Sept. 13, at 2 P. M.

☞ Edinburgh papers please copy.

Whidden.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 9, of consumption, Robert Whidden, aged 44 years, 6 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Joppa Lodge No. 201, F. A. M., also the members of Zetland Chapter R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, Kosciusko-st., near Nostrand-av.

Emanuel.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 11, of consumption, Amelia M. W. Emanuel, daughter of the late Michael Emanuel.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday next, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at No. 77 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

Kip.—At Greenport, L. I., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 11, James H. Kip, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the 2d-st. Cemetery, this (Wednesday) morning, at 9½ o'clock, without further invitation.

Washburn.—On Tuesday, Sept. 11, Stephen Washburn.

Particulars in to-morrow's paper.

Tunison.—At Morissania, on Monday afternoon, Sept. 10, suddenly, Mrs. Mary Ann Tunison, relict of the late Geo. M. Tunison, in the 64th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 179 West 16th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, without further notice.

Hodges.—At Clifton, S. I., on Monday, Sept. 10, at the residence of Mr. Dwight Townsend, Meriam S., youngest daughter of the late Hon. Geo. T. Hodges, of Rutland, Vt., in the 24th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Vermont for interment.

Doughty.—At Sneden's Landing, Rockland County, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 10, Edward, only son of Edward E. D. and Cornelia Doughty, aged 29 days.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

Williams.—At Irvington, N. Y., on Monday evening, Sept. 10, John Thomas Williams, son of John Earl and Eunice B. Williams, aged 3 years.

Haydock.—At Rahway, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 7, Mrs. Hannah Haydock, wife of Edw. Haydock, in the 64th year of her age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH, OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
of the
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class No. 433, Sept. 11, 1860.
24, 49, 6, 63, 71, 14, 25, 46, 33, 31, 51, 44.
Class No. 434, Sept. 11, 1860.
8, 47, 60, 35, 6, 21, 51, 67, 76, 25, 40, 16, 70.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Sept. 11, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.

When Olive Tar is inhaled, its healing balsamic odors are brought in direct contact with the lining membranes of the *Throat, Bronchial Tubes and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs.*

Relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflammation.

When Olive Tar is taken upon Sugar, it forms an unequaled soothing and healing syrup for coughs and all throat diseases.

When Olive Tar is applied, its magnetic or concentrated curative powers render it a most speedy and efficient
PAIN ANNIHILATOR.
Olive Tar is not sticky—does not discolor.
Fifty cents a bottle, at No. 442 Broadway, New-York, and by all druggists.

J. R. STAFFORD'S
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.

Are a soluble preparation of iron and sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food,

They Revitalize and Purify the Blood.
They Impart Energy to the Nervous System.
They Invigorate the Liver.
They Strengthen the Digestion.
They Regulate the Secretions of the Body,
And are a Specific for all Female Weaknesses.
Price One Dollar a Package.
At 442 Broadway, New-York, and all Druggists.

A Pamphlet containing Testimonials from the following and many other well-known prominent persons, will be sent to any address, *free by mail*:

Geo. Law, Esq., 5th-av., New-York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., Banker, New-York.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Col. Samuel Colt, Hartford, Conn.
Col. Chas. May, U. S. A.
Rev. Joshua Leavitt, Ed. *Independent*, N. Y.
Rev. Edward Bright, Ed. *Examiner*, New-York.
Rev. D. W. Cronk, Agt., Am. Bible Union, N. Y.
Rev. O. F. A. Spinning, Butternuts, N. Y.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.

SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.

GRAND NATIONAL MASS MEETING.

The several Sub-Committees of this meeting are requested to assemble THIS (and every succeeding) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, (until after the meeting,) at Room No. 37 Lafarge Hotel, Broadway.

By order Committee of Arrangements.
DAVID ROWLAND, } Secretaries.
GEO. A. HALSEY, }

STODART PIANOS.
GRAND, SQUARE AND PICOLO.
The best manufactured.
Warerooms.
No. 506 Broadway.

USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL.—HEGEMAN & CO'S Benzine for the instant removal of grease spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 25 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.

NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION OF
REPUBLICAN WIDE-AWAKES.

Wide-Awake Head-quarters, }
No. 618 Broadway, New-York City. }

By order of the Wide-Awake General Committee of the City and County of New-York, the Wide-Awake organizations in the United States are respectfully invited to participate in a grand National Demonstration of the Republican Wide-Awakes, which will take place in this City on the evening of WEDNESDAY, the 3d of October.

Arrangements of an extraordinary and politically unprecedented character will be made for the Demonstration, the programme of which will be announced at a future day.

Each Wide-Awake organization in the United States is hereby requested to send to the Chairman of the undersigned Committee, a list of its officers, the number of its torches and uniforms, and its acceptance of the above invitation.

Distant States unable to send a company of Wide-Awakes, are requested to send uniformed representatives.

Republican journals throughout the United States are respectfully requested to notice this invitation.

WM. M. GILLESPIE, Chairman.
Post-Office, Box No. 4,565, New-York.
FRANCIS J. TUCKER, Secretary.
WILLIAM CARLOCK,
HAMLIN BABCOCK,
FRANK J. WHITE.
Ex-Officio. { S. B. DUTCHER, Pres't W. A. General Committee.
J. H. HOBART WARD, Grand Marshal.
DANIEL E. GAVIT, Marshal.
S. B. POSTLEY, Marshal.
GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT, Marshal.
ELEAZER JACKSON, Marshal.
Committee of Arrangements.

ASTOR HOUSE.

During the present busy season the friends of this Hotel are respectfully requested to give notice of their intended visit, in order that their rooms may be prepared.

DON'T YOU KNOW THAT YOU CAN COMPEL the beard or moustache to grow on the face (no matter how beardless) in a few weeks, by using Graham's Onguent—established 1852. It is perfectly harmless to the skin and leaves no stain. Price $1. Sold by dealers generally.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau st., N. Y.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TRUE DEMOCRAT, published at Trenton, N. J., is the best advertising medium in that State. Weekly circulates in every county. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York City, Agents.

R. R. R.
GOOD NEWS.

THE TRUE BALM OF GILEAD
AND
THE PHYSICIAN THERE.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.
THE MEDICINE OF MEDICINES.
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

The question is not, what malady and evil they can cure, but what can they *not* cure?

There are four quarters of the world, and in each are to be found the world-famed

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

Voices from South America in the Spanish and Brazilian Tongues.

In the Empire of Brazil, the cures effected have been more than miraculous. The great City of Rio Janeiro blesses the day when "Radway's" celebrated remedies were first introduced into the Empire.

Hon. Henry A. Wise, late Ambassador to Brazil, states that no other medicines were used by the Emperor in his family, and that during four years' residence, he himself was preserved from death by the use of Radway's medicines. He states that the use of the Radway Pills and Ready Relief among all classes has saved thousands of lives every year.

In Spanish America,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT,

Are of universal use. The old Republic of Columbia, of which Bolivar was once President, is now divided into three Republics—Venezuela, of which Caraccas is the capital; New-Granada, of which Bogota is the capital; and Ecuador, of which Quito is the capital.

Gen. Jose Villamil, the Commander-in-Chief of the army in Ecuador, writes us that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, kept the army in perfect health. The army surgeons and physicians used these medicines with such perfect success in the Hospitals as to report every soldier in the army (not disabled by broken bones) ready for duty. No disease or sickness can withstand the healthful influence of these remedies. They not only infuse health and strength in the enfeebled and worn-out body, but they instill within the hearts and blood of all who use them, courage to persevere and conquer. Gen. Villamil's letter can be seen at Dr. RADWAY'S & CO.'S Office.

THE PRIESTS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

When honored by a grateful populace for cures deemed miraculous, have smiled, while they drew from pockets inside their sacred vestments bottles labeled "Radway's Relief," or "Radway's Pills," denying by the act that they had used other than human agencies, blessed by Divine Providence.

A high civil functionary at Quito writes as follows: "God knows that the sufferings of the people of Ecuador have been very great through the seasons of turbulent civil war, but they have been shorn of their severity by what seemed to be a messenger of Heaven, but who was in reality only the agent of Dr. Radway, of New-York. He dispensed 'Ready Relief,' 'Renovating Resolvent' and 'Regulating Pills' to thousands—ay, by tens of thousands, and as if it had been the Brazen Cross of the old Israelites, all who looked upon it lived. So here, all who used Radway's great medicines were saved. The wounded soldier used it, and was healed."

In Laguayra, the seaport of Caraccas, on the other side of the Andes, and according to the late Baron Humboldt, who visited it in 1804, *the hottest place in the world*, the cures were most extraordinary. According to a report made by the commander of that place, blind people were made to see, sore eyes were cured as if by magic, by the Resolvent of Dr. RADWAY. Scrofula, and all diseases of the skin gave way to its use and were cured forever.

The physicians of Venezuela were amazed at the success of "Radway's Pills," Ready Relief and Resolvent. They saw as trophies, the bed-ridden for 15 years made well. Cripples of old standing, walking down to the mole and pitching their crutches into the sea. Congestion of Lungs and Liver made well in three days. Dyspepsia cured in 48 hours, and chronic diarrheas of months' standing cured most successfully in one week. By Radway's Pills and Relief even those minor evils of Headache, Heartburn, Tooth-ache, and Colic were relieved in a few minutes. Restless and nervous persons who had lost sleep, were restored to a healthful, refreshing sleep as soon as their heads touched the bed, after using the Radway Pills and Ready Relief. Bad dreams cured altogether. Ear-ringing ended; and wretched, depressed feelings of long continuance were changed to joyful and hopeful aspiration.

The American Chargé d'Affaires, at Bogota, also wrote to Dr. RADWAY'S Agent a curious letter, under date of June 8, 1860. He says that he had witnessed some of the most remarkable cures, in Bogota, by means of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and REGULATING PILLS. "Your Remedies did wonders. They conquered every disease of this climate. I felt proud of you as a countryman. The physicians of New-Granada have abolished their old practices, and are saving human life, and relieving human misery, by using your great Remedies."

GREAT CURES OF FEVER AND AGUE.
YELLOW FEVER,
DYSENTERY,
BITES OF SNAKES,
STINGS OF MUSQUITOES,
RHEUMATISM,
CURED BY
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

Dr. Wambrrie, of Curacoa, writes to the special agent of Dr. Radway as follows:—"This is one of the most unhealthy places in the world—medicines, of known value, that will cure diseases of the same character in other places, have no effect upon the sick here. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, prove a happy exception, for in every case where these miraculous medicines are administered, they cure the sick. I have cured the most terrible cases of yellow fever, fever and ague, typhoid fever, congestion of the liver, bilious fever, by the use of the READY RELIEF and RADWAY'S PILLS.

With the READY RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS Dysentery is harmless—Cholera becomes a past time, and the most violent SMALL-POX changes to a mild form of varioloid. The frightful Asthma is speedily reduced to easy unchecked breathing. In bites of snakes, stings of insects, a single application of the READY RELIEF neutralizes the poison, and soothes the irritated flesh. I have cured several cases of palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head, fits of various kinds, by a few doses of

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,

THE WALKING SKELETON, COVERED WITH SORES AND RUNNING ULCERS.

Before the introduction of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT on the coast of South America, the streets of Callao, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, Rio, and other populous cities, were thronged with poor and decrepid, worn-out remnants of humanity, covered from head to foot with frightful sores and ulcers, discharging filthy and corrupt humors. The use of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT has purified, cleansed and healed the sick in every case. No more crippled and disabled lepers, no more foul and sore-eaten bodies, are to be seen in the public streets; for in RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, aided in the more severe cases by the Ready Relief and Regulating Pills,

SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM, SKIN ERUPTIONS, FEVER SORES, WHITE SWELLINGS, NODES, ERYSIPELAS, SORE HEADS, SORE EYES, SORE MOUTHS, CANKERS, CANCERS, SEVERE CHRONIC COMPLAINTS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c., ARE QUICKLY AND EFFECTUALLY CURED.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS
AS A HOUSEHOLD DEITY.

In cases of dropsy, piles, diseases of the bladder, stone diseases, kidney complaints, chronic costiveness, congestion of the liver, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, &c., a dose or two of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS are as sure to cure as the rising and setting of the sun. They have never failed in a single case.

THINK OF IT.
IF DR. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RENOVATING RESOLVENT,
AND
REGULATING PILLS,

have effected such wonderful and startling cures in the hot regions and tropical climates of the sickly torrid zone, how much more rapidly and effectively will they cure the same class of diseases in their milder forms in our temperate latitudes."

DISEASES CAUSED BY QUININE, CALOMEL, MERCURY, CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, &C., CURED BY RADWAY'S PILLS AND RESOLVENT.

Let the poor distressed, saffron-colored, yellow-skinned victim of fever and ague, rheumatism, liver complaint, bilious fever sufferer, who has swallowed large portions of quinine, calomel, &c., resort at once to RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.
READY RELIEF and
RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

A few weeks' perseverance with these remedies will enable those poor decrepid mortals to walk fresh in the prime of health and strength.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.
THE ONLY SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL, MERCURY AND QUININE.

The Radway Pills will take the place of all other pills. They are the only article of Pills that can eradicate or remedy the awful evils to humanity occasioned by the use of calomel, mercury and quinine.

They need but to be tried. They are so efficacious and so sure to cure, that they will become the household deity. They will take the place of the family physician, and save hundreds of dollars of useless expense, and preserve the health and prolong the life of every one that gathers about the family fireside.

A TWENTY-FIVE CENT BOX OF RADWAY'S PILLS BETTER THAN $100 PAID TO A PHYSICIAN.

These simple remedies, viz.: RADWAY'S PILLS, READY RELIEF and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, have accomplished cures in cases that have defied the sagacity and deep learning of our most esteemed City physicians.

Twenty-five cents in Pills pays better to the sick than $100 paid to celebrated Doctors!

One Cures Certainly. The other Accidentally.

A box of RADWAY'S PILLS has made many of those corrupted with disease jump from the grave, with a new lease of life in their hands.

BEAR IN MIND

that in the most aggravated cases of constipation, costiveness, inflammation of the bowels, or bilious colic, a dose of from 2 to 6 of Radway's Pills will produce a pleasant and healthy evacuation from the bowels in six hours.

In purchasing Dr. RADWAY'S REMEDIES, see that the signature of Radway & Co. is upon the outside label of each bottle and box.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, 25 cts. per box.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 per bottle.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, and at RADWAY & CO.'S Principal Office, No. 23 John-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Each box of Radway's Pills contains 30 pills, and each pill is warranted to produce a more healthful effect upon the sick than ten of any other pills in use.

RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., New-York.

THE
NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
REORGANIZED WITH A CASH CAPITAL ADEQUATE to the transaction of its business on the most extensive and liberal scale, is now prepared to furnish Oils of the best quality.

The entire works belonging to the late Kerosene Oil Company, together with its legal privileges and the stock of superior coals imported by it, have been purchased by this company on terms which enable it to offer unusual inducements to dealers and consumers.

This Company will embrace in its operations the manufacture of the various grades of Oils for illuminating and other purposes, from coals and such other substances as science may bring into practical use, and the prices for the different grades will be so arranged as to meet the necessities and command the confidence of the trade.

It will be the policy of this Company to accumulate at an early day a large surplus of finished Oils, in order that regular customers may safely rely on a certain supply during the winter months.

The competent and experienced employes of the former Company have been retained under the new organization, which will thus be able to offer the dealers the same superior article which has rendered the Kerosene Oil the admitted standard of excellence in this and other markets.

A careful photometrical examination of Kerosene Oil by one of the most prominent chemists in the United States, after the most careful experiments and thorough investigation, gives the following results:

Material.	Lamp.	Intensity of Light.	Quantity of Light from an equal measure of Oil.	Cost of an equal Amount of Light.
Kerosene	Kerosene	13.689	2.435	$4 10
Camphene	Camphene	5.625	1.299	4 85
Sylvic Oil	Resin Oil	1.190	.820	6 06
Rapeseed Oil	Mechanical	5.929	1.660	9 00
Whale Oil	Solar	1.892	.833	12 00
Lard Oil	Solar	1.640	.700	17 70
Sperm Oil	Solar	2.025	.850	25 47
Burning Fluid	Large Wick	.553	.300	29 00

Material.	Intensity of Light.	Consumption per Hour.	Retail price of Materials.	Cost of a Light of the same Intensity per hour.
Kerosene Oil	13.689	1,200 grs.	$1 ⅌ gal.	2 44-100 of 1 cent
Coal Gas	4.970	5 cub. ft.	$3 ⅌ M.	4 12-000 of 1 cent.

THE NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY are exclusive proprietors of the

PATENT RIGHTS

for the manufacture of KEROSENE; also owners of the

TRADE MARK "KEROSENE,"

WHICH HAS BEEN SUSTAINED BY THE COURTS IN SUIT OF THE COMPANY vs. SMITHERS & CO., AND INJUNCTION GRANTED

In addition to the regular standard KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL, the Company have entered into arrangement with Mr. JAS. YOUNG, of Glasgow, Scotland, for authority to sell exclusively in this market "YOUNG'S PARAFFINE ILLUMINATING OIL" also, "YOUNG'S PATENT MINERAL OIL" for machinery and lubricating purposes generally.

Being the Exclusive Proprietor of the trade-mark "KEROSENE," and having also acquired the legal right from Mr. J. YOUNG to maintain and use the several trade-marks known as "YOUNG'S PARAFFINE ILLUMINATING OIL," and "YOUNG'S PATENT MINERAL OIL," we hereby give notice that any and all infringment of the following described

TRADE-MARKS

Will be Promptly and Vigorously Prosecuted, viz.:

KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE MACHINERY OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
PARAFFINE ILLUMINATING OIL.
YOUNG'S PATENT MINERAL OIL.

The latter article, which we have the license to sell from the original patentee, has attained the highest reputation among the most intelligent cotton-spinners of England, and it can be safely recommended for its admirable qualities in that department of manufacture.

The entire management of the sales of the Kerosene and the other Oils has been confided by the Company to us as the General Agents, and in addition to the control of the Oil Department, we will continue to furnish our usual supply of LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c., the well-known manufacture of the NEW-ENGLAND and BOSTON and SANDWICH GLASS CO.'S, for which you will please address THOMAS D. MOORE & CO., as heretofore.

COZZENS & CO.,
Sole Dépôt, No. 69 Water-st., New-York.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED:
THE LINTON FAMILY;
Or, THE FASHION OF THIS WORLD,
By SARAH H. BRADFORD,
Author of "The Silver Lake Stories," "Lennie," "Ups and Downs," &c., &c.
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READY, THURSDAY, 13TH INST.,
SECOND EDITION
OF
MORRIS' POETICAL WORKS.
In 1 vol. Blue and Gold.
Price 80 cents.

A new, complete, cheap and beautiful edition, uniform with the recent editions of the other popular poets of Europe and America.

THE SONGS AND BALLADS OF GEORGE P. MORRIS are so well known that they have become household words in almost every palace and cottage, so that nothing need be said regarding their merits by the publisher in issuing the present edition beyond what has been said by others.

The frequent and increasing call for these poems in a tasteful and cheaper form, authorizes the belief that their circulation will be greatly extended by their presentation in this unique and popular style. *A number of recent pieces have been added to this collection, making it more complete than any that has preceded it.*

Copies sent by mail on receipt of 80 cents.
C. SCRIBNER, No. 124 Grand-st., New-York.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
THE FASHION OF THIS WORLD,
Read
THE LINTON FAMILY.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.
THIRD EDITION
FOR SEPTEMBER.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
For sale by all News Agents, and boys in the cars, throughout the United States and Canadas.
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A handsome assortment of goods suitable for
TARGET PRIZES,
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For sale, at the lowest prices,
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BARNEY'S COCOA-CASTORINE!
A new and splendid preparation for the Hair.
BARNEY'S COCOA-CASTORINE.
"Its effect is almost magical."—Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
BARNEY'S COCOA-CASTORINE,
Unites the two best ingredients for the Hair yet discovered.
BARNEY'S COCOA-CASTORINE.
"An excellent preparation for the Hair."
Hon. Wm. J. Eames.
BARNEY'S COCOA-CASTORINE.
Preserves the Hair nicely and finely in curl for several days.
BARNEY'S COCOA-CASTORINE.
"One of the best compounds for beautifying the Hair."
Hon. J. M. Usher.
BARNEY'S COCOA-CASTORINE,
Is better in quality, more in quantity, than any other dressing.
BARNEY'S COCOA-CASTORINE.
"Deserving extensive public patronage."
A. A. Hayes, State Assayer.
BARNEY'S COCOA-CASTORINE.
For sale by all respectable Druggists in the United States. Orders sent to
G. T. BARNEY, So. Malden, Mass.

GRAND UNION MASS MEETING.

To be held at the Cooper Institute on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at 8 o'clock. All Democratic and Union Clubs are invited to coöperate in this great demonstration. The officers of such Clubs will please communicate with the Committee of Arrangements, which will be in session in Room No. 37 Lafarge Hotel every evening this week to perfect arrangements to attend said meeting, and appoint escorts for the various delegations from abroad. Communications may be addressed to the Secretaries, at the above place. By order of

D. ROWLAND, } Secretaries.
GEO. A. HALSEY, }

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Reference—Messrs. Raymond, Wesley & Co., publishers of this paper.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE
AND CHARITY HOSPITAL,
No. 90 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.
PRELIMINARY COURSE.

The Faculty will open the term on MONDAY, Sept. 17, 1860, at 11 A. M., by a preliminary Course of Daily Lectures, Clinics, Demonstrations, &c., by the several Professors, of which they advise all students to avail themselves. The Regular Session begins on Oct. 17, and will be continued daily until March 17, when the Commencement will be held, Degrees conferred, &c.

The following are the subjects of the Preliminary Course:

On Endosmose and Exosmose, by Prof. DOREMUS.
On Amputations, by .... Prof. CARNOCHAN.
On Hygiene and Prophylactic Medicine, by .... Prof. REESE.
On Venereal Diseases, by .... Prof. RAPHAEL.
On Diseases of the Breast, by .... Prof. GARDNER.
On Visceral Anatomy, by .... Prof. BRONSON.
On Operative Midwifery, by ..... Prof. CHAS. A. BUDD.
On Dentition, by .... Prof. JACOBI.

CLINIQUES.

Mondays, at 11 A. M., by .... Prof. RAPHAEL.
Tuesdays, at 3 P. M., by ..... Prof. JACOBI.
Wednesdays, at 11 A. M., by Profs. GARDNER & BUDD.
Thursdays, at 12 M., by ..... Prof. CARNOCHAN.
Friday, at 3 P. M., by .... Prof. JACOBI.
Saturday, at 11 A. M., by ..... Profs. REESE & BRONSON.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

GENERAL MEETING!!

The Republican electors, and all others opposed to the present Administration of the General Government, are requested to assemble at the

COOPER INSTITUTE,
on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 13,

to respond to the nominations of EDWIN D. MORGAN, for Governor, and of ROBERT CAMPBELL, for Lieutenant-Governor, and the nominees for Canal Commissioner and State Prison Inspector.

Hon. Carl Schurz, of Wisconsin, and other eminent speakers, will address the meeting.

LET THERE BE A GRAND RALLY.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.
DANIEL D. CONOVER, Chairman.
H. T. Cleveland, } Secretaries.
J. W. Olssen, }
ADAM E. ELLIS,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
Joseph C. Pinckney, Secretary.

WESTERN MERCHANTS
Will find it to their advantage to order their Fall purchases to be shipped by
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY.

Expresses for all parts of the West leave our office, No. 59 Broadway, as follows: 12½, 4½ and 5½ P. M., daily.

Our wagons call for goods in any part of the City. Merchants hanging out Adams' Express Co.'s call-card may depend on the drivers attending to the same.

We have a Branch Office for the reception of goods at No. 442 Broadway, and at the New-Haven Dépôt, 27th-st.

Shippers can make season contracts, have the rates inserted in their receipts, and gain any information in reference to the Western Express, on application to JOHN HOEY, at our office, No. 59 Broadway.

ADAMS' EXPRESS CO., No. 59 Broadway.

NOTICE TO STRANGERS.

"Dr. Hammond has lived long abroad, and is an enthusiast for Medical Reform."—[From the New-York Home Journal, Sept. 16, 1850.

DR. C. D. HAMMOND, Pupil of Ricord, the celebrated Sexual Surgeon of Paris, and also of Profs. Carnochan and Valentine Mott of this city, continues to treat with unerring success, upon strictly scientific principles which do not admit of failure, all affections of peculiar importance to the sexes. Varicocele radically cured by a new and painless method. His rooms are in the Parmley Buildings, No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., first floor, up stairs, New-York. Hours from 9 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening. Consultation en Français.

HAVING PURCHASED FROM THE NEW-YORK BELTING AND PACKING COMPANY the exclusive right to Charles Goodyear's invention of vulcanized rubber for billiard cushions, we hereby notify the manufacturers and purchasers of billiard tables that we will fill orders for billiard tables made with vulcanized caoutchouc or india-rubber cushions, and for the ordinary caoutchouc cushion, with a license to apply them to billiard tables. Hereafter every billiard cushion of vulcanized rubber will bear, imbedded in each cushion or strip, the name of Charles Goodyear, the patentee, and the date of the patent, and parties purchasing these cushions of us will be required to attach to every table, in a conspicuous place, a metallic plate, (which we will furnish,) bearing these words; "Charles Goodyear's Patent, granted June 15, 1844. Extended June 15, 1858." All parties manufacturing billiard tables with the ordinary vulcanized rubber cushions after this date, or parties using or vending the same without the above stamp, will infringe our right, and will be prosecuted accordingly. PHELAN'S PATENT COMBINATION CUSHIONS can only be obtained on tables manufactured by PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Nos. 63, 65, 67, and 69 Crosby-st.
New-York, Aug. 21, 1860.

PHELAN'S
IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES
And Combination Cushions.
PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Sole manufacturers, 63 to 69 Crosby-st., New-York.

WE GIVE NOTICE TO THE MANUFACTURERS and purchasers of billiard tables that we have sold to Messrs. Phelan and Collender the exclusive right to the use and application of Charles Goodyear's invention of vulcanized caoutchouc, or india-rubber, for which a patent was issued to the inventor, dated June 15, 1844, and extended June 15, 1858, for billiard tables. And manufacturers of billiard tables are here notified that all future purchases of vulcanised rubber for billiard tables must be made from Messrs. Phelan & Collender; and all infringers on this right will be prosecuted by us to the full extent of the law.
NEW-YORK BELTING AND PACKING COMPANY.
Aug. 20, 1860.

HECKERS' FARINA JELLY, A DELICIOUS dessert and the best substitute for animal food, enriches the tables of the Astor House, and all the principal Saloons. Heckers' Farina Boilers to prevent burning or scorching; Jelly Molds, of various sizes, forms and patterns; for sale at the Establishment, No. 5 New Canal-st., near East Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

218 FOURTH STREET,
(Corner of Macdougal-street,) on Washington Square.
G. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Propr'rs and Principal

Opens its Eighteenth Academic Year on MONDAY, September 10th, 1860, when its pupils are requested to be punctually present.

Catalogues with References, Terms, &c., may be had at the Broadway bookstores, No. 49 Sixth-av., and at the Institute.

As a thoroughly organized Private High School, which is one of the oldest and best sustained in the city, having *Junior, Middle,* and *Senior Departments, two* hundred pupils, (from seven years old and upwards,) and *twelve Professors*, the completeness of its instruction in preparing students for College or business, the beauty and healthfulness of its location, the accessibility of its central position from every part of New-York and the neighboring cities, and the *large, well ventilated, light,* and well contrived rooms, filling three stories of a building erected by the Proprietors expressly for its accommodation, are generally known.

Its numerous classes of every grade in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Commercial Studies, Drawing and Painting, with all the English branches offer unusual advantages to those to whom "time is money," and who cannot afford to waste this precious article on worthless instruction among promiscuous masses. Two years of TIME saved to the pupil in his course of study, with quickened mental and moral perceptions, desirable companionship, and high character to begin the world with, will pay a thousand times over for the *mere cost* of his tuition in the most expensive private establishments.

CONDITIONS OF GRADUATION.

A double course of study is pursued in this Institution, namely, a BUSINESS and a COLLEGE Course.

The branches in which candidates for the Diploma, who take the Business Course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

I. Mental, Theoretical and Commercial Arithmetic.
II. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra, and four books of Plane Geometry.
III. Book-keeping by double entry.
IV. Ability to translate and write correctly one Foreign Language.
V. Knowledge of general history.
VI. Ability to write, in a legible commercial hand, an English Composition, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

The branches in which candidates for the Diploma, who take the College Course, are required to be prepared, are as follows:

I. Mental and Theoretical Arithmetic.
II. Davies' Introduction to Algebra, and Davies' Bourdon.
III. Latin and Greek for the Freshman class in College.
IV. Knowledge of general history.
V. Ability to write, in a legible hand, an English Composition, free from grammatical and rhetorical errors.

REFERENCES.

For the information of parents seeking a suitable place in this City for the instruction of their sons, and who are not acquainted with this Institution, the names of its PRESENT PATRONS are appended *as appropriate references*:

Revs.
A.D.Gillette,D.D,
Jas. Porter, D. D.,
R. S. Foster,D.D.,
Chas. Fletcher,
Chas. Shelling,
C. E. Lindsley,
Honorables
H.E.Davies,LL.D.,
F. A. Conkling,
J. Livingston,
Wm. M. Vermilye,
J. W. G. Clements, M. D.,
S. A. Purdy, M.D.,
S.T.Hubbard,M.D.,
E.Vanderpool,M.D.
J. Frankel, M. D.,
G. Gourley, M. D.,
S. J. Tobias, M.D.,
D.A.Baldwin,Esq.,
Messrs.
Isaac Davega,
Edw. E. Dunbar,
Dennis Julien,
Nicholas Kip,
Mortimer Lent,
Wm. H. Belden,
G. S. Benson,
Chas. Bliven,
Jas. H. Noe,
F. J. Ogden,
Jabial Parmly,
Ebenezer Peck,
Phillip Pike,
Jos. D. Powers.
D. Quackenbush,
J. O. Fowler,
Jno. Gray,
Josiah Richards,
M. H. Rose,
A. H. Scudder,
Edw. M. Shaffer,
Andrew G. Smith,
Geo. C. Stone,
Peter H. Titus,
J. W. Lewis,
Thos. Miller,
P. J. Monroe,
N. C. Trowbridge,
H. M. Valentine,
William Wake,
Edwin Wayte,
C. R. Whittemore,
J. C. Withington,
Mrs. E. Bradley,
Edwin Allaire,
G. W. Brainerd,
Neh. Brown,
Wm. Buhler,
J. W. Bush,
N. Carpenter,
M. R. Case,
Leander Allen,
Orren D. Case,
John Castree,
A. M. Chase,
S. Churchill,
Mathias Clark,
Joseph L. Clark,
J. T. Coleman,
T. J. Conover,
John Conner,
J. B. Connell,
L. M. Corwin,
W. A. Cummings,
Henry Dean,
Robert Allen,
John Degraw,
Louis Dupuis,
W. E. Kidd,
Jer. Lambert,
James Wyckoff,
Jno. Bennett,
C. A. Berrian,
F. G. Muller,
C. L. Norton,
William Oxx,
William Pattison,
W. H. Perry,
H. V. Poor,
Henry R. Prall,
Justus E. Earl,
J. N. Genin,
Chris. Gwyer,
A. W. Robinson,
R. W. Ryckman,
H. J. Seamans,
Wm. B. Shove,
Daniel L. Starr,
Sam. G. Stopford,
R. Thompson, Jr.,
Elijah Livermore,
John Moller,
T. J. Townsend,
Geo. W. Tuttle,
J. Van Nostrand,
Sharon Waples,
Helmus M. Wells,
J. T. Wilson,
Sam. Woodward,
Mrs. Wm. Moore,
E. Beadleton,
P. S. Halstead,
E. J. Hamilton,
A. R. Hampton,
James Hardley,
W. S. Hanford,
G. M. Harpel,
Reuben Ayres,
J. M. Hathaway,
Henry Hebberd,
G. Hessenberg,
John B. Hillyer,
J. G. Hoffman,
Alex. H. Horton,
B. H. Howell,
N. T. Hubbard,
James S. Hull,
Theo. Hyatt,
John T. Irving,
George Jones,
Chas. E. Adams,
Edwin L. Allen,
Claus Doscher,
Prof. P. Dyrsen,
Julius King,
E. Lamson,
Edmund Yard,
Wm. P. Bensel,
John Besson,
M. Nathan,
Isaac Odell,
N. F. Palmer,
Theodore Payne,
Theodore Peters,
Jno. W. Pope,
James Price,
T. V. Forster,
David Gilmur,
Jas. E. Hadden,
Daniel Rollhouse,
Jediah Ryno,
Robert Sears,
John R. Simon,
Lorenzo Starr,
Fred. L. Talcott,
Frank Leslie,
J. H. Mahoney,
Jas. Moorhead,
Sam. Tribit,
A.W.Trumbull,Jr.,
A. Van Wyck,
John Waters,
Chas. A. Whitney,
Elias P. Winans,
Mrs. F. J. Beck,
Mrs. Geo. Gowan,
Mrs. S. P. Lovett,
Mrs. M. E. Earle.

MRS. LEVERETT,

NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST.,

Will reopen her English and French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Circulars, stating terms and course of instruction, may be obtained at her residence.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

No. 60 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils received at all ages and prepared for college or business pursuits.
JOHN ARRELL, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFF'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 13 West 24th-st., near Madison-square,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Lexington-av., near 37th-st.
Term commences Sept. 19.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The usual exercises of this institution will be resumed as follows, viz.: Of the School of Art, on MONDAY, Sept. 3; of the Preparatory or Grammar School, on the 10th; of the Collegiate Department, and of the School of Law, Sept. 19; of the School of Analytical and Practical Chemistry, and of the School of Medicine, Oct. 15.

The examination for admission to the College Classes will take place on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, in the Council Room, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Circulars at the University.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be opened again on MONDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department (in which nothing but French is spoken) will be under the care of M. HENRI DELESCLUZE, a native of Paris, and a graduate of the University of Paris. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK will remain at the head of the Primary Department. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and Price's, No. 864 Broadway.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, N. Y.—The next term of this institution will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 12. Application for admission may be made to the Principal, A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., Prof EATON or any of the Trustees. J. W. HARPER, Secretary.
Pupils from abroad will find ample accommodations in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the Institute.

MESSRS. PARKER & BERTHET WILL reopen their school at No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, Sept. 10. Pupils will be prepared for any college or the counting-room, and the studies conducted in French or English, at the parent's option. There is a Primary Department in charge of an experienced lady, and one of the Principals directs the exercises of the Gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

GERMAN COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE AT BROOKLYN, L. I.—R. SCHMIEDER and J. DEGHUEE, Principals, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3. Boarding pupils received into the family of one of the Principals. For circulars, &c., apply at No. 246 Henry-st., or at the School, No. 152 Pacific-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, No. 96 East 15th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 17. French classes from 9 to 11½ o'clock. English classes from 12 to 3. Pupils admitted for either department. The primary department carefully organized and superintended. For German very little extra charge.

FEW INSTITUTIONS SO FULLY MEET *the wants of those educating daughters abroad, as the Young Ladies' Institute, Auburn, N. Y. Parents should learn its peculiar advantages from circulars, obtained of Ivison & Phinney, Derby & Jackson, C. M. Saxton & Co., New-York, or of the Principal.*

R. P. JENKS' SELECT SCHOOL FOR boys, No. 866 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars at R. LOCKWOOD & SON'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. A. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 279 5th-av., corner of 31st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

HOBART HALL, NO. 98 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., New-York, for the Christian education of young ladies, will open MONDAY, Sept. 17, 1860. Address Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MRS. GIBSON, NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE, will re-open her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 EAST 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 18.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Academical year will commence Oct. 2, 1860. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

NOTICE. — COMMERCIAL AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, No. 75 Henry-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 10. SOLOMON JENNER, A. M., Principal.

MISS SCHENKBERG, NO. 26 EAST-20TH-ST., will reopen her school on Monday, Sept. 17th.

MISS ALLERTON'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 49 West 19th-st., will open Monday, Sept 17.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., reopens Monday, Sept. 17.

AT ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE, No. 49 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., studies have been resumed. F. DURTHALER, President.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND Boarding School, No. 141 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NO. 48 EAST 24TH-ST. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The lessons for the sixth year will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Classics, mathematics, Spanish, German, English studies, besides the French, which is the language of the school; 17 teachers. No money or pains spared to render this institution as complete as possible. Gymnastics and equitation References, names of former pupils and their parents, &c., in circulars. There is a Primary Department.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MISS HAINES

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her school will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. A punctual attendance of her pupils is respectfully requested. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, No. 10 Grammercy Park, (East 20th-st.) Applications for the admission of pupils to her school can be made by letter until the 1st of September. After that date, Miss HAINES will be at home to attend to them in person.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,

AT
NYACK ON THE HUDSON.

See advertisement in the *Times, Tribune* and *World* of Saturday, Sept. 15.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL,

No. 26 West 39th-st., (near 5th-av.,)

Will reopen Sept. 17. A punctual attendance of the pupils is desired. Circulars may be obtained at Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway, or on application at her residence.

MISS HAVENS

Will resume her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

Her school circulars may be obtained at any time at her residence, No. 260 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., at the bookstores of Messrs. Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway, and also of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1; previous to which date applications for the admission of pupils made to her by letter will receive her prompt attention.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The next academic year of this popular Seminary, delightfully situated on the banks of the Hudson, two hours' ride from the City, will begin on the 18th of September. Persons desirous of securing the advantages of the superior intellectual, moral and physical training of this Institution, should apply immediately to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

P. S.—The Annual Catalogue and Circular may be obtained of T. J. Crowen, Esq., No. 699 Broadway, A. S. Barnes & Co., John-st., or by addressing the Principals.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY,

REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
Principal,

Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York.
Next session begins TUESDAY, Sept. 18.
Circulars, with references, &c., at the bookstores of Carter, Lockwood and Randolph, or address the Principal, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM,

No. 68, West 26th-st.
REV. N. E. CORNWALL, A. M., RECTOR.

A select school for boys in the rudiments of a liberal education, and young gentlemen more advanced in study. The annual course of study will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 24. Circulars at the principal book-stores, and, after Sept. 20, at the school rooms.

$200.—THE BLOOMFIELD FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bloomfield, New-Jersey, will reopen on the 18th of September. This institution offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with peculiar facilities for the study and practical acquisition of the French and other modern languages. French is the language of the family. But twelve young ladies will be received as boarders in the Institute, and they will enjoy the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Great care will be taken always to have a good table. Terms for board and tuition, including French, drawing, vocal music and calisthenics, $200 per annum.
Madame M. BALQUE, Principal.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—The next term commences Sept. 19. Students who attend three terms, or two terms, and study one year elsewhere, if qualified to practice, will receive the degree of LL. B. By the law of 1860 the Faculty are constituted an Examining Committee, and the Diploma is made evidence of qualification to practice. A good Law Library for the use of the students. For circulars apply at the University.
J. FERRIS, Chancellor.
W. B. WEDGWOOD, Secretary.

ELOCUTION IN SCHOOLS, TEACHERS' CLASSES, &c.—The services of the undersigned may be secured to teach Elocution in the public and private schools of New-York, Brooklyn, and the immediate vicinity. A liberal reduction from the usual tuition will be made to classes of teachers. A few students will be taught separately. Address J. MADISON WATSON, International Hotel, New-York.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA CO., N. Y.—Mme. Stephani, the celebrated vocalist, will have charge of the Vocalization: Profs. Martin and Wood of the Piano. Term opens Sept. 14. $40 per term of 14 weeks pays board and tuition. Write for a catalogue.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MRS. J. V. CAUCHOIS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 239 West 23d-st., (formerly No. 279 West 22d,) will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 10. A punctual attendance of her pupils is especially requested. A class of oil painting and refined Grecian art taught on Saturdays by Mme. Cauchois.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL— No. 20 East 31st-st.—JAMES WEIR MASON. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Term begins Sept. 13. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and after Sept. 6 at the school.

MISS E. LENDRUM'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 64 West Warren-st., Brooklyn, will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 11. A very limited number of Boarding pupils will be received in the family. Circulars may be obtained at her residence.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, L. I. —Rev. H. DANA WARD and Mrs. WARD resume their labors Sept. 12, receiving in their family nine young ladies, to whom the highest advantages of a refined education are presented, in manners, music, drawing, &c.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Northeast corner of Broadway and 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 699, Legre's, No. 826 Broadway, and at the residence of the Principal, No. 273 10th-st.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL WILL BE READY, on the 17th inst., to receive at her residence, No. 237 West 22d-st., a few young ladies for instruction in Latin and in the English branches. Applications addressed to the care of WILLIAM C. RUSSELL, No. 24 Pine-st., will be attended to.

ANTHON'S (MR. GEO. C.) CLASSICAL, French and English School, (with gymnasium and Preparatory department,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., opens Sept. 10. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683, at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at No. 156 2d-av.

JOSEPH KARGE'S SCHOOL WILL OPEN September 17, at No. 1,214 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., for the instruction of boys in all the branches of a complete English and classical education, and in the French and German languages.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. $40 per term. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK, THE PIANIST, begs that all communications regarding lessons be addressed to the care of CHICKERING & SONS, No. 694 Broadway, where he will also receive "personal" communications on Tuesdays and Fridays.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S FRENCH AND English High School, Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, (Madison-square,) will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. Boarders, day boarders and day scholars.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AV., CORner 29th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 13. For terms apply as above, or at No. 163 Lexington-av. Rev S. R. DAVIS and D. P. LEE, Principals.

MRS. BODSTEIN WILL RESUME INSTRUCTION in singing, at her residence, No. 84 West 22d-st., on Monday, Sept. 17. Application to be made at the house.

MISS WRIGHT, NO. 2 UNION-PLACE, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 17, her class for a limited number of pupils. Class for drawing pupils, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 17th. Miss MEEKER will be at home after Sept. 1.

MRS. A. THIBAULT, FORMERLY OF No. 15 Washington-plece, having removed to No. 36 West 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, will be prepared to receive her pupils on Monday, Sept. 17.

MONS. L. DE GRAND-VAL'S FRENCH and English, classical and commercial boarding-school, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken, N. J. Special attention to the modern languages and commercial branches.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at Jamaica, L. I., 12 miles from New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10.

MESDAMES CHEGARAY AND PREVOST respectfully inform the parents of their pupils, that they will reopen their school on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 70 Madison-av.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; above that age, $160. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, the Principal. Location unsurpassed.

PROF. N. H. GRIFFIN'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for boys at Williamstown, Mass., will reopen Sept. 27. Inquire of R. W. TOWNSEND, No. 140 Broadway, where the Principal may be seen on the 6th and 7th inst.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated Circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 15 West 26th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel.)

MISS STIMSON WILL RESUME HER School on Monday, Sept. 10, at her residence, No. 119 West 34th-st.

MISS S. A. SHEPARD WILL REOPEN her school on Monday, September 17, at No. 171 East 13th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME LE DUC'S FRENCH, SPANISH and English Day School for young ladies, will reopen at No. 406 West 23d-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 19. Madame will take a limited number of boarders under Apply for circulars as above. Advantages unequaled.

LADIES' ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

MR. & MRS. APTOMMAS'
NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
(CONDUCTED UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF A PRIVATE EUROPEAN FAMILY.)
EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE ACQUIREMENT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS,
AND ALSO TO AFFORD THOSE
WHO VISIT NEW-YORK FOR A LIMITED SPACE OF TIME A HOME,
Where they may pursue their studies under eminent artists at their option, without being subjected to the ordinary rules and restrictions of boarding-schools.

Mr. APTOMMAS' extensive teaching experience in London, Paris and New-York, &c., has convinced him of the utter impossibility of attaining more than the initiatory steps to accomplishments during the period of school days, which is specially devoted to the culture of the mind; therefore, it is when the practical part of education has been dispensed with that the moment arrives for the cultivation of taste and the appreciation of the beauties of art; and then only is it that an adequate proportion of time and attention can be bestowed upon them, which, from the multiplicity of the objects of pursuit, could not before have been done.

It is proverbially true that three-fourths of the ASPIRANTS FOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR ATTAINMENTS, notwithstanding that much time and tuition may have been consumed in the attempt. The main cause does not lie in the want of ability in the master, but in their IMPERFECT METHOD OF STUDYING, by which the instructions received are rendered of no practical benefit. To remove so formidable an impediment is one of the most prominent features of this establishment. The practicing being conducted under the strict surveillance of the Principal, every lesson is effectually learned, and a rapid progress the inevitable result. The admirable
SYSTEM OF EVERY-DAY LESSONS,
(fifty in the quarter,)
IS ADOPTED AS THE MOST EFFECTIVE PLAN OF TEACHING.

In addition to the numerous entertainments in the City for the development of taste, a series of
SOIREES AND MATINEES,
OF A HIGH ORDER, WILL BE GIVEN DURING EACH SEASON.

The assistance of the most talented artists has been secured for the Harp, Piano-forte, Singing, Organ, Guitar, Languages, Oil Painting, Water Color, Drawing, Harmony and Composition, Belles Lettres, Wax Flowers, Modeling, Tapestry and Fancy Work, Phonography, &c.

THE DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS
are made with strict regard to the sanctity and comfort of home.

The residence is delightfully situated on Murray Hill, and convenient to all the principal avenues.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. APTOMMAS,
No. 114 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY,

NO. 22 EAST 35TH-ST.

The Misses HOWLAND'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17, when a punctual attendance of their pupils is requested.

Circulars and further particulars may be obtained on application to the Principals, or at the book-store of Messrs. FRANCIS & CO., No. 554 Broadway.

MISS KENNEDY'S

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 33 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,

Will open on the 14th of September. Miss Kennedy will also receive a limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils, and will be at home from the 1st of September. Circulars may be obtained at her residence, or will be forwarded to applicants, if desired.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS

Respectfully inform parents and guardians that their English and French Boarding and Day School No. 54 West 11th-st., near 5th-av., will open Sept. 10. Classes will form on the 17th. Professors have been carefully selected from the most distinguished talent in the City. Private classes from 2 to 4 P. M. Circulars may be obtained at the principal book and music stores, and at No. 54 West 11th-st., where all applications will receive immediate attention.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

will be reopened at No. 43 East 21st-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Mrs. M. will be at home after Sept. 1, and will be happy to meet any who desire to arrange with her for the education of their children or wards.

GLENMORE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS,

ON THE HUDSON.

References—Profs. Bache and Henry, Washington; Profs. Mahan and Bartlett, West Point, and others. Address, for circulars, B. F. GREENE, Director, &c., Glenmore, near Troy, N. Y.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.
For circulars, &c., apply as above.

SCHOOL.

NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

The Fall term of the Misses EDWARDS School will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 30 WEST 25TH-ST.,
Opposite Trinity Chapel.

This School, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reponed on TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

A punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as the pupils will find it much for their advantage to be present the first day.

The course of instruction is thorough, comprehensive, and systematic, and designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to Music, Drawing and Painting; and all the classes are under the care of able and accomplished Professors and Teachers.

A small number of young ladies will be received in the family, and will be welcome to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home

For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.

Circulars sent, if desired.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NO. 309 WEST 22D-ST.—This school, conducted on the most approved German plan, aims at the harmonious development of all the faculties of the mind, the physical perfection and the moral well-being of its pupils. Numerous highly qualified teachers, native and foreign, employed in the English, German, French and Spanish departments. Boys prepared for business or College. Separate department for girls, in which plain and ornamental needlework are taught. Gymnasium superintended by competent gymnasts in both departments. There are a few vacancies for boarding pupils. Term begins Sept. 10. Circulars, giving very full particulars, may be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, at Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway, and at the Institute.
R. DULON, P. D.
H. GERCKE, P. D.

CEDARCROFT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Near Boiling Spring, eight miles from Jersey City, by the Erie Railroad. HOWARD HINTON, A. M. Studies—Classics, French, German and English branches. Parents desirous of sending their sons to a healthy locality, removed from city and village influences, and of having them thoroughly instructed, are invited to visit Cedarcroft. A carriage will be at the depot Tuesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the train leaving Jersey City at 2.35 P. M. References—President of Columbia College, Rector of Trinity Church, New-York, and present patrons. See circulars at Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway, or address the Principal, No. 10 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT BEDford, Westchester county, New-York. A family boarding-school, under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON. Location elevated and healthy, with ten acres of well-shaded ornamental grounds; competent teachers employed; highest advantages offered for music, painting, &c. Terms from $180 to $200 a year. Fall term reopens Wednesday, Sept. 5. For circulars apply to Mr. JAMES BATES, American Exchange Bank Building, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st.; at Jackson's mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway; or address the Principal.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—This Institution, established nine years ago, by the late Prof. Gray, will be opened on MONDAY, the 10th inst., under the charge of Dr. CHARLES E. WEST. The edifices have been thoroughly renovated, and spacious rooms are provided for the residence of young ladies from abroad in the family of the Principal. While the same thorough course of study will be pursued in the higher departments as under Prof. Gray, Dr. West will give special personal care and oversight to primary pupils. Brooklyn, No. 38 Montague-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—ON THE banks of the East River; is perfectly secluded, and affords unusual facilities for training daughters, under strictly family influences, in a thorough and accomplished education. Visits are made in twenty minutes, by *Mattano*, from Fulton-slip, at 9, 1 and 4 o'clock; or by either of the ferries, and circulars had at Mr. BROWN'S, No. 819 Broadway.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT TARRYTOWN for male and females under 14 years. Location unsurpassed on the Hudson. Terms, $25 per quarter, payable in advance. Term commencing Sept. 25. For reference apply to S. H. Cowles, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, Rev. N. Gillespie, cor. of Walker and Baxter-sts., S. P. York, No. 17 Nassau-st., or of JOSEPH JONES, Principal.

HUDSON CITY SEMINARY, N. J.—C. GRAVES, Principal.—This institution reopens Sept. 5, with enlarged facilities for a thorough English and classical education. Parents residing in the City are respectfully solicited to call and see for themselves, as it is of easy access by the Jersey City and Hoboken cars, each ten minutes throughout the day. Terms reasonable.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & ARTEAGA'S FRENCH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL, Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Clinton-place, reopened. Parents are invited to visit the School, and satisfy themselves that all the pupils are able to speak French, and many of them three languages.

MONTICELLO ACADEMY, MONTICELLO, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP. School opens 19th. Board, including room (furnished, warmed, and lighted,) $126 per annum. For particulars, send for circular.

CLARK & BROWNELL'S CLASSICAL and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn, reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. The Principals may be seen, or catalogues obtained, at the School rooms.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL REOPENS its Primary, Commercial and Classical departments, Sept. 10. For circulars, call at the University.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will open its FIFTEENTH year Sept. 10.
JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—LECTURE ROOM and church furniture manufactured by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker-st., New-York.

MADAME BONDON, JUST RETURNED from Paris, is ready to resume her lessons in French and Music. Direct care of A. Bondon, No. 44 South-st.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT WILL REOPEN her school, No. 273 10th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."

Supplies schools and families with competent teachers, and parents with school circulars. Reference—Faculty Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason. "We consider the 'American School Institute' an invaluable aid to principals and teachers. We have tested its practicability, having secured accomplished teachers, and also pupils, through its instrumentality."—Rev. D. C. Van Norman, LL.D., N. Y.; Henry M. Pierce, A. M., N. Y. Superior teachers are wanted for the following positions: No. 2,147, Professor of Music, Virginia, salary liberal; No. 2,143, Professor of Music, salary $800, for N. B.; No. 2,152, lady, piano and vocal, for Mississippi, $750; No. 2,132, lady, a vocalist of high order, salary very liberal. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., 596 Broadway.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG Ladies, No. 472 Broadway, will reopen TUESDAY Sept. 11. Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS ASSISTANT TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.—A young lady, a graduate of Lasell Seminary, who passed one year at Mount Holyoke Seminary, a member of an orthodox Church, and of five years' experience in teaching, desires a position either as assistant teacher or private governess. Qualifications—Latin, French, mathematics, higher English. Best references given. Address C. D. F., Union Theological Seminary.

AS GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—A highly educated German lady of many years' experience in teaching, desires a situation in a private family, where the children are young; she is thoroughly able to teach all the English branches, besides German, French, and music. No objection to assist in housekeeping; the best of references given. Address A. B., No. 192 Stanton-st.

AS MUSIC TEACHER.—A LADY WHO HAS been for a number of years connected with Schools and Academies as music teacher, desires a like position in or near the City; could, if necessary, assist in English branches and French; satisfactory references and testimonials furnished. Address TEACHER, care of E. A. Honeywell, No. 745 Broadway.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD College desires a few private pupils to fit for College. References: President Felton and Rev. Dr. Walker, Cambridge; Rev. Dr. Lothrop, Boston; Rev. Dr. Osgood, Prof. H. Webster, Wm. C. Noyes, Esq., William Tracy, Esq., C. P. Kirkland, Esq., New-York. Address Box No. 901 Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF William's College, of two years' standing, who has had experience as a teacher, will receive pupils for private instruction in the studies required for admission to college. The best of college and city testimonials and references will be given. Address X., Box No. 93 *World* Office.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD MUCH EXPERIENCE in teaching French, English and Music, also Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, wishes to engage in a private family as teacher or nursery governess, but would prefer to return South or go to California. Address Miss J. W. P. H., Teacher, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY OF SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE in teaching desires a situation either in a school or family, to teach French and Spanish, (both of which she speaks,) Latin, the higher English branches, and music, if required. Address E. M. S., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIence in teaching, a graduate of Columbia College, desires a situation as teacher of Latin, Greek and the English branches. He will give private tuition to those who contemplate entering college. References given. Address F. J., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE TUITION.—AN INSTRUCTOR OF considerable experience, desires to give private tuition in the English branches, Classics, and Mathematics. References from gentlemen of the highest standing, as to character and capacity. Address T. B. F., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

AS TUTOR—GRADUATE OF COLLEGE, WHO has had some experience in teaching, solicits a situation as private tutor, or as assistant in an educational institute. References given. Address M. A., Box No. 113 *Times* office.

TEACHER.—A LADY QUALIFIED TO TEACH the English branches, French and music, is desirous of procuring music scholars, and a situation as visiting governess. The best of references given and required. Address A. P., Box No. 1,856 Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, WHO HAS HAD experience in teaching French and the higher English branches, desires to obtain classes in schools or private families. Address A. F., care of Rev. Dr. McCartee, No. 118 West 22d-st., New-York.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A CLERGYMAN, a recent graduate of Yale College, a situation as tutor, either in a private family or in a school. Satisfactory references given. Address YALE, *Tribune* Office.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, A POSITION AS teacher of Music and Painting in an Institute, by a lady who has taught these branches for many years. Address TEACHER, Brooklyn Post-office.

CLASSICAL TEACHER WANTED—A GRADuate of Columbia College. Apply at No. 872 Broadway, between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS teacher, by a French lady. Address E. Y. Y., Station D, Bible House.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.

Also for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent.

BANJO TAUGHT

BY

GEO. C. DOBSON, the most skillful teacher of this popular instrument in the world. Mr. Dobson will guarantee to make the pupil a professional player in one quarter of lessons, $8. Each pupil taught separately at his own residence, in New-York or Brooklyn. All pupils sending their address to Mr. Dobson will be punctually attended to. Address, as above, G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL

PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS

Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BRASS, PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME, GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, 421 Broome-st.

WM. HALL & SON,

No. 543 Broadway, (between Prince and Spring sts.,) Publishers of Music, dealers in all kinds of Musical Instruments and merchandise. The celebrated Driggs Patent Pianos.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,

Overstrung Pianos,
No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ALEXANDRE ORGANS—New and second-hand, for sale or to rent at great bargains. Melodeons as low as $30; Pianos $75. Monthly payments received for either. Rent allowed if purchased. HORACE WATERS, Agent
No. 333 Broadway.

A FRENCH LADY, SUPERIOR PIANIST and perfect player, pupil from the first masters of Paris, wishes to give lessons for $10 per quarter—pupils advanced preferred. French private lessons $8 per quarter, at residence $12. Address L. M., Bible House.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. SELL A NEW Piano for $130. They have a few School Pianos for sale on installments. No. 487 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children—at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Commence in New-York, Sept. 29.
In Brooklyn, Oct. 2.

In addition to the Court Quadrille, Prince Imperiale, Evergreen Empire, and other social dances, Minuet Quadrille, Linda, and other educational dances already introduced by Mr. DODWORTH, a variety of newer dances will be brought forward during the season—one, the Quadrille Stirienne, especially adapted to the development of graceful movement in children.

Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either Academy.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY. No. 355 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, now open for the reception of pupils and formation of classes. TUESDAY and FRIDAY afternoons, at 3 o'clock for ladies; TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings, at 8 o'clock, for gentlemen; misses and masters on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, at 3 o'clock. For terms, &c., apply at the Academy, or send for a circular.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A THREE-STORY house, high basement, in a desirable location, west of Broadway. Address S. WILLIAMS, care of I. Van-Winkle, No. 187 Greenwich-st., with full particulars and dimensions. Price not to exceed $7,000. Will take possession immediately, or 1st May next.

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE—WITH privilege of purchase, a country place of one to five or more acres, on the North River, east side, below Tarrytown, and not far from river or depot. Name lowest price, terms, &c., to BENSON, Box No. 128 New-York *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—WITHIN one hour's ride of the City; must be in good order, and neatly furnished. The best of care will be taken of the premises. Address, for one week, T. V. W. S., Box No. 109 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, THE ENTIRE second floor and basement, partially furnished for housekeeping; good location and best of references required. Address Box No. 608 Post-office.

ASTROLOGY

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities, with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth give her a call at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

THE TURF.

$20.000.—PLANET, DANIEL BOONE AND CONGAREE.—The Fall races over the Fashion Course will commence Sept. 25, with the above sweepstake. D. C. GRINNELL, Proprietor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING A large house, situated in the upper part of the City, a few doors from Broadway, will accommodate one or two gentlemen who could room together, with breakfast and tea, and give them the comforts and enjoyments of home. Room large, and furnished with all conveniences. Address H. M., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO take a gentleman and his wife to board, and treat them as members of the family. Persons willing to pay for them will find all accommodations first-class. Address H. L., Madison-square Post-office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with a large front room, handsomely furnished, on the second story of a first-class house, with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 59 West 27th-st.

BOARDING—GENTLEMEN WISHING PLEASANT furnished rooms, with partial board, in a private family, can be accommodated at No. 224 Thompson-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts. Bath-room, gas, &c. References required.

BOARDING.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, ON THE second and fourth floors of No. 52 East 16th-st., near Irving-place. They are every way calculated for a genteel family.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF Rooms for a gentleman and wife, and one suitable for a single gentleman, can be procured at No. 44, new No. 54, West 23d-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN and their wives, without small children, may obtain handsomely-furnished suites of rooms in a small family, residing at No. 42 West 19th-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, MAY BE had at No. 160 East 14th-st. They are handsomely furnished, and well calculated for families.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN. — GENTLEMEN and their wives, or single gentlemen, can be suited with pleasant rooms; house, modern improvements; home comforts may be enjoyed; location desirable, convenient to either South or Wall-st. ferries. No. 71 State-st., between Henry and Clinton.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIvate family can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with board and rooms for the Winter at moderate rates. House new and newly furnished. Apply at No. 382 Carlton-av., between Fulton and Atlantic avs.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A VERY SMALL family will let pleasant rooms, on the second floor, unfurnished, with board, to a lady and gentleman, or two or three gentlemen. Inquire at No. 20 Harrison-st., near Clinton; references required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN A FEW minutes' walk of Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry. Pleasant rooms in third story; also, a handsome suite of rooms, unfurnished, on first floor. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE BEDroom and parlor, very pleasantly located, and nicely furnished, for a gentleman and wife, convenient to the ferries and cars. Address A. M., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—BROWN-STONE house, No. 81 Sands-st., 6 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry; a pleasant room for a gentleman; family small and select; terms moderate; references exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with good board, can be obtained by applying at No. 65 Nassau-st., near Fulton Ferry. Dinner at 6.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, (OR SMALL family) can obtain board in a small American family of four persons, (no other boarders,) at a moderate price; a good table kept, and none but genteel persons need apply; one, two, or three rooms can be spared; two principal rooms on the second floor, bath room and closets adjoining, with all late improvements; reference exchanged; location No. 173 West 36th st., between 7th and 8th avs., north side, near 8th av.; convenient to both cars and stages.

BOARD WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, FROM October or November 1, to May next, for self and two daughters, 10 and 15 years. In a good neighborhood, East side of City, above 8th-st. preferred, and a small sized house where there are no other boarders. To a family where there are no gentlemen or children, or a widow lady having accommodations to suit, a favorable arrangement is offered, and payment reliable. Address GUARDIAN, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, (GENTLEMAN, WIFE and child,) residing in Putnam-av., Brooklyn, would like to board a gentleman and wife. To an agreeable party, terms will be made satisfactory, as company is the only object, (the gentleman expecting to be absent most of the winter.) References of the highest order given and required. Address Box No. 762, New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, in a first-class house in a good location; the vicinity of Union-square preferred. Address, with terms, location of house and rooms, time of meals, and any other necessary particulars, W., Box No. 2,927 Post-office. References will be satisfactory.

TO LET WITH BOARD—TO GENTLEMEN and their wives, or single gentlemen, suites of rooms, with good table, to permanent occupants, on liberal terms; convenient to cars and stages. Apply at No. 13 Ashland-place, six doors from Greenwich-av., near Waverley-place. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING NEAR 5th-av. would let a handsomely furnished suite of rooms, with full or partial board, and private table, to a family, or separately to single gentlemen, in a large first-class house; neighborhood unexceptionable. Address F. J. S., Box No. 105 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES FROM NOV. 1, a furnished room, into which the sun can shine, with full board for his wife and two meals daily for himself. A good, cheerful family, residing between 4th and 30th sts., preferred. Satisfactory references to be exchanged. Address, in full, W. P., Box 162 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FIVE grown-persons and one child, in a private family, where there are no other boarders; location between 14th and 32d sts., and Lexington and 6th avs.; board not to exceed $100 per month; references exchanged. Address H., Box No. 114 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED rooms, with plain board, for four of one family, in a pleasant neighborhood, above 14th-st.; price must be moderate. Address W., box No. 136 *Times* Office, stating location, number and situation of rooms, and approximate price.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE PRIvate family, for a gentleman and wife, where no other boarders would be taken; location between 10th and 30th sts., west of Broadway. Address R. W., Box No. 3,499 Post-office.

WANTED—A ROOM WITH BOARD BY A MIDdle-aged widow lady of quiet habits, in a plain, orderly private family; terms must be moderate; good reference given and required. Address C. H., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

TO LET—TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN A SMALL private French family, a furnished second floor back room; rent $8 a month, (gas included,) payable in advance. Breakfast given if desired. References exchanged. Apply at No. 52 East 26th-st.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—IN A FIRST-CLASS private house, No. 230 West 32d-st., a large south room on second floor, with closet, furnished; family small; dinner at 6.

ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING—Also, for single gentlemen, with or without board. Persons of religious habits preferred. Apply at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

MURRAY HILL.—DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED rooms, with board for gentlemen—family private. Apply at No. 109 East 36th-st., or address W. H. B., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

TO LET.—A SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with partial board, to single gentlemen, in a private family on the second story, with gas and bath; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 66 Amity-st.

NO. 30 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY —Two very desirable furnished rooms, on second floor to let, with board; also, one single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD WANTED—IN CENTRAL PART OF New-York or in Brooklyn, in a religious family, for a family of six persons; terms to be moderate. Address O., Cortlandt-st. Hotel.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE AND TWO single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family at No. 107 Christopher-st. Reference required.

THREE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms on 2d floor, suitable for two gentlemen and their wives, or a small family, to let with board, at No. 4 Ashland-place, Perry-st. References exchanged.

TWO SINGLE ROOMS TO LET, WITH partial board, at No 21 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.

HOTELS.

TABLE D'HOTE AT 6 O'CLOCK.

If you wish for a good dinner at 75 cents, including a pint of claret, call at No. 764 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts. Private parlors for suppers and parties.

MURRAY HILL HOUSE—CORNER OF 6TH-av. and 40th-st. The above house is now in complete repair for Fall and Winter business. Families and single persons returning from the country will do well by making this their first call before engaging board.
JOHN R. BOSTWICK, Proprietor.

MATRIMONIAL.

A PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN, A young bachelor, of quiet demeanor, would like the acquaintance of a young lady or widow, between 20 and 40, with a view to marriage. She must be a lady of character, good common sense and true refinement, rather fastidious than otherwise, and of an undisputed reputation. The advertiser has but a moderate income, and would therefore prefer a lady with a competence, or one who would contribute towards her support in case of necessity. None are invited unless sincere, and willing to grant an immediate interview. Address, with confidence, Box No. 96 Broadway Post-office, New-York City, care of B. Lockwood.

A BACHELOR OF 35, WHO HAS HITHerto paid more attention to providing for a wife than in getting one, is not without hope that this may be the means of forming an acquaintance mutually desirable. Preferences for a lady under 25, of good health, American or English birth, of religious inclinations and a taste for music. Address R. S. T., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

MATRIMONIAL.—A PROFESSIONAL GENtleman, (a bachelor,) 34 years of age, a stranger in the City, takes this, his only method of making known his desire to form the acquaintance of some young lady or widow with a view to matrimony. For particulars, address Box No. 96 Broadway Post-office, New-York City, care of B. Lockwood.

MUSICAL BOXES.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE AND splendid assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes, manufactured by the best makers of SWITZERLAND. Mandolines, Overtures, Expressives, &c., &c., accompaniments of FLUTE, BELLS, DRUMS and CASTAGNETTES, Gems from Operas, Popular American Melodies, Negro Songs, &c. TOY MUSICAL BOXES, playing 1, 2, 3 and 4 tunes. PAILLARD & MARTIN,
Importers, No. 21 Maiden-lane, N. Y.
Musical Boxes repaired.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

NORTH RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.— "Clifton Point," at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, on the easterly Bank of the Hudson River, distant from New-York 90 miles, and containing 174 acres of land. The premises occupy a bold and commanding promontary, having several fine sites in addition to that upon which the mansion is built. The Cattskill Mountains at the northwest, and the Roundout Kill at the southwest, with the expanse of water between, form a series of lake and water views varied and beautiful. Water frontage is ample, and shore bold. The Hudson River Railroad passes partly through a tunnel belonging to the property, affording uninterrupted access to the river. The lawns are deeply shaded, and river woods beautified by walks tastefully cut through them. Lands of best quality, and garden remarkable for its productiveness. Situated in a most healthful region, in the midst of superb river and mountain scenery, and surrounded by a refined and elegant neighborhood, this property affords as well a home to those seeking retirement, as occupation to the more actively disposed. Terms easy. Apply to FREEBORN GARRETTSON, the owner, on the premises, or to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Counsellor, &c., No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.— One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance;) carpenter's shop, tool-house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had by the 1st of July.

FOR SALE.—250 ACRES OF LAND WITHIN 50 miles of the City, in one of the most beautiful and healthy regions of the State of New-York, combining a landscape of rare beauty, diversified with mountain, valley, lake and forest. Abundance of fruit, fine fishing, good, commodious farm house, barn and stabling. About one-half the land is arable, suited to grass or grain. For terms address S. CALDWELL, Bellvale, Orange County, New-York, or on the premises, Greenwood-Lake, in the vicinity; or refer to
J. S. CALDWELL, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFULly situated plot of land, containing 170 acres, 25 of timber, with dwelling, &c., at Scarsdale, Westchester County, 20 miles from New-York; land fertile and well watered, and desirable for a rural home; near the depot. Apply to HAMMOND & ROMAINE, Broadway and 46th-st., and No. 10 Pine-st., or to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 53 Front-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A COUNTRY SEAT, IN COMplete order, with hot and cold water, gas, and all modern improvements; beautifully situated on Orange Mountain; fine view and neighborhood; 5 minutes' drive from railroad station; for sale or exchange for first-class City property by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY COUNTRY SEATS, VILlage residences, farms and villa sites—a great variety—fine views, beautifully situated, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, from 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, from 1 to 5 P. M.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE—In the vicinity of Rahway, N. J., 20 miles from the City by steamboat, or one hour by railroad. Good house and outbuildings, with 90 acres of land. For particulars, inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A NEAT COTtage-house, and farm of 30 acres, well improved, handsomely located in a pleasant village, about 70 miles from New-York. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, THE BEAUTIFUL and valuable property located on Fulton and Classon avs., extending through to Lefferts-st., being one of the most attractive and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York or Brooklyn, and presenting great inducements to any gentleman in search of such advantages. The place comprises about 25 ordinary full-sized lots, beautifully wooded and laid out, with a large and elegant house in superb order, with stable and every accommodation on the premises, and the whole surrounded by stone wall, built in the most thorough manner. For further information and permission to view the property, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

S. BROMBERG, NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-st., agent for the sale and purchase of real estate, farms, lands, stocks and notes, offers for sale farms of 16, 18, 42 and 74 acres, with good improvements, situated in Union County, N. J., within a few miles of Elizabeth City. Also, house No. 150 East 14th-st., and 5,118 acres of School Lands, in La Porte, Douglas, St. Croix, Templeau, Pierce and Chippewa Counties, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN.—The wharf known as "Mitchill's Wharf," situated between Jay and Adams streets; front on East River, 432 feet; on John-st., 413 feet; on Adams-st., 201 feet, and on Jay-st. 270 feet, together with sheds and buildings. For further particulars, apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE NEW BROWN stone-front, three-story house, No. 62 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also, a four-story house in same street. Also, new house, No. 128 West 48th-st.; rent, $650. ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses, in De Kalb-av., adjoining Stillman-st., Brooklyn, with all the modern improvements, just finished. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, AND IN quantities to suit purchasers, about 50 acres, or eight entire blocks, situated between 3d and 7th avs. and 54th and 56th sts., Brooklyn, within 30 minutes' of New-York. For maps, &c., inquire of L. T. BERGEN, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A FIRST-class brown-stone house in Second-place, Brooklyn, for sale at a bargain, or exchange for a neat, genteel country seat, near the City. For particulars, inquire at No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, WITH STABLE in the rear. Lot 25x126.6. House 25x65; finished with all the modern improvements. Stable 25x32.6, with four stalls for horses, carriage house, &c. Inquire on the premises, No. 15 West 34th-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HOUSE IN 31ST-st., pleasantly situated, in complete order, with all the modern improvements. Possession given in a few days' notice. For terms apply to E. F. DE LANCEY, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

WEST EIGHTEENTH-STREET. — FOR SALE—A modern English-basement house in 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in complete order, with private hall stairway all the way up. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

UNION-SQUARE.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, with extra-sized lot, on Union-square. Also a large corner on Union-square, all in fee. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st. Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET.

TO LET WITH STEAM POWER—THE whole of or rooms in the handsome substantial building now being erected on the corner of Bank and West sts., being 152 feet on West and 60 feet on Bank sts., and four stories high. Also, (possession immediately,) a room 30x100 feet in the building adjoining, with power. Apply to GUILIAN HOOK, No. 17 Park-place, or M. F. SCHUREMAN, on the premises.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, with or without the furniture; the present occupants, man and wife, would not object to board with the family. Immediate possession given if required. Inquire on the premises, No. 34 Pike-st.

TO LET—TWO OF THE PRETTIEST LITTLE three-story houses in the City, on the west side of 2d-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Rent $500 per year. Inquire on the premises, or of Mr. SHAW, No. 82 Nassau-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—THE large new marble store, No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel. Apply to J. WOLFE, No. 38 Warren-st.

TO LET—THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS of factory Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., size 46x100; rent low, and well lighted. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 73 East 26th-st.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO LET—NEAR 5th-av., on 34th-st. Address H., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Engine 1,000 horse power. Also, lot of machinists' tools for sale.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM November 1, for six months or longer, a beautiful country seat, in complete order, with all modern improvements,—hot and cold water, gas, &c.,—on the slope of the mountain, within five minutes of the Station, and one hour from Cortlandt-st. Address H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, from 9 to 11 A. M.; or, No. 49 Main-st., Orange, from 1 to 5 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, NO. 93 Madison-av., next above the corner of 29th-st., west side. The location is as desirable as any in the City. The house was recently built and furnished in the best manner for the use of the owner. It will be rented on satisfactory terms to a private family only. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A PLEASANT two-story and basement brick house, well furnished throughout; every convenience, gas, &c.; a few steps off Fulton-av. Rent $50 per month. Apply on the premises, from 9 till 4, No. 60 Fleet-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A STONE FRONT HOUSE, CONTAINING twelve rooms, with the furniture, situated on Degraw-st., opposite Tompkins-place, with Ridgewood water, hot and cold, gas, chandeliers and range, &c. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FARMS.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ABOUT TWO hundred acres of the finest land in Cayuga County in good condition, and beautifully situated on the Lake Shore. It is part of a large fruit farm, the principal orchards of which are reserved; but the portion offered includes the farm-house and barns, and 3,000 thrifty young apple and pear trees of the best varieties. Price $100 per acre for the whole, or $100 to $500 for selections. Apply at the *Journal of Commerce* Office, No. 91 Wall-st., New-York City, or to RICHARD HALE, on the premises, Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A FARM OF about 20 acres, 2½ miles from Plainfield, N. J., with a large new two-story cottage house, good barn and other out-buildings; good apple orchard and a variety of other fruit. For particulars apply to Geo. E. Frew, No. 344 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, between 2 and 9 P. M. No agents need apply.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WASHINGTON AND TROY STREETS PROPERTY.

BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT IN PARTITION. Under direction of John P. Sturtevant, Referee. At Auction, FRIDAY, Sept. 14, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

WASHINGTON-STREET.—Four lots, northeast corner of Washington and Bethune sts., each 20 by about 80 feet.

TROY-STREET.—One lot south side of Troy-st., 124 feet east of West-st., 22 by 80 feet.

For maps and particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the ground, 17 beautiful cottage sites, located on the Hackensack Plank Road, 6 miles from Hoboken Ferry, within 10 minutes walk of the English Neighborhood Railroad station, and only 20 minutes' ride by the Northern Railroad from Jersey City. These lots vary in size from 1½ to 13 acres each, according to location. The land is in a high state of cultivation; on it is a large dwelling-house, a cottage house, farm-house, and necessary out-buildings, also several fine springs of the purest water, and is well stocked with choice fruit of various kinds. The location is beautiful and perfectly healthy, and the property will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, to close the estate of Paul M. P. Durando, deceased, by order of the Commissioners of the Orphan's Court. Persons desirous of seeing the property can take the trains of the Northern Railroad at Jersey City, leaving at 5 and 9 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., returning at 7:02 A. M., and 4:41 and 9:52 P. M., thus affording every facility for the accommodation of business men and gentlemen of leisure. 50 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years, at 7 per cent., and the title is indisputable. For further particulars apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st., N. Y. Robert Campbell, Wm. De Wolfe, C. L. Blauvelt, Commissioners.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.—MILWARD PORK HOUSE, CHICAGO.—The Assignees of VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, will sell, at public auction, at the Court-house in Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, the extensive slaughtering and packing establishment, known as the Milward Pork House, in the City of Chicago; also the frame dwelling house, about 30 by 80 feet, and the hog-pens and stables attached, together with all the appurtenances thereto, occupying River lots Nos. 5 and 6, and back lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, of Hart L. Stewart's subdivision of lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, of block No. 2 of the South Branch addition to Chicago, the said lots being about 225 feet front upon the dock line of the Chicago River, and lying between said river and Water-st., as appears by the recorded map thereof. Also the lease of said lots from Hart L. Stewart and others to Henry Milward, dated July 1, 1856, for five years, with a privilege of purchase during said period; and also a covenant from said Stewart and others, dated June 1, 1857, for a renewal of said lease for five years more, at a rent of six per cent. upon the appraised value of the lots, and to pay for the improvements at the end of such renewed term, upon a valuation based upon their then leasehold value, as may be seen by reference to the said lease and covenant of renewal, at the offices of Mr. HARBACH, at Chicago, and of Mr. HOPPOCK, No. 26 William-st., New-York. Conditions made known on the day of sale. Possession given on the 1st day of November, 1860.

ELY HOPPOCK,
GEO. N. SEYMOUR, } Assignees.
N. R. HARBACH,

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK.—THIS DAY, Sept. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, new and second-hand household furniture, consisting in part of suites of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor furniture, in brocatel, plush and hair-cloth; rosewood marble-top etageres, centre and pier tables, French plate pier glasses, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved and plain rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes, elegant marble-top black walnut and oak side-boards, extension tables, dining-room and library chairs, Turkish lounges and chairs, rosewood and mahogany bookcases and wardrobes, mattrasses, bedding, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

EDWIN FORREST'S FIRST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 13, in the vestibule of Niblo's Garden, at 3½ o'clock, the choice of 14 private boxes and 250 orchestra seats for the first appearance of Edwin Forrest, which takes place on MONDAY EVENING, the 17th inst. Owing to the unprecedented demand by letter and from the various hotels to secure seats, Mr. Nixon, desirous of placing every one on an equal footing, has decided to put up the choice of seats and private boxes for public competition, after which the remaining unsold seats will be disposed of as usual at the Box-office.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. We invite the attention of City and country dealers to this sale, as it will comprise some of the best qualities of Fall and Winter goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

VALUABLE BROWN-STONE QUARRY AT LITTLE FALLS, NEW-JERSEY, FOR SALE.—Will be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, Sept. 15, 1860, at Paterson, the property of the Jersey Little Falls Manufacturing Company, one of the best brown-stone Quarries in this country. For full particulars, see the Paterson *Guardian*.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 13, at 10½ o'clock, at store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 16 Cortlandt-st. Fresh seasonable goods for City and country trade.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO—*United States Circuit Court.*—EDWIN LUDLOW, Trustee, &c., Complainant *vs.* The CLINTON LINE RAILROAD COMPANY and P. LAVIN, Defendants—In Chancery.—Pursuant to an alias order of sale to me directed, from the Court above, named, in the case above entitled, pending in said Court, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the public house, called the "Mansion House," in the village and town of Hudson, Summit County, Ohio, on the 11th day of October, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, the following described premises and property of the Clinton Line Railroad Company, situate, and being in the Counties of Summit, Portage, Geauga, and Trumbull, in the State aforesaid, viz.: the railroad of said Company, the right of way and land occupied thereby, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all rails and other materials used thereon or provided therefor—the bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, dépôt grounds and buildings thereon, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all other personal property, (including a quantity of stone, both dressed and undressed,) of the Clinton Line Railroad Company; and all said Company's right thereto, and interest therein, together with the tolls, rent and income to be had or levied therefrom; and all franchises, rights and privileges of said Company to, or concerning the same.

The real estate and mixed property are appraised at seventy thousand dollars.

WM. COLLINS, Special Master, &c.

RANNEY BACKUS and NOBLE, and WORTHINGTON and MATTHEWS, Solicitors for Complainant.

TO WARD McLANE, JAMES C. WILLET (ex-Sheriff,) Geo. Merilles, Livingston Freborn, Charles Smedes, Geo. Mowbray, John Stagg, Webster & Oatman, American Hair Co.; George J. Strauss, Charles Bailey and whomsoever else it may concern. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st., New-York, the following packages to pay storage and charges: 1 patent grain dryer; 367 barrels of guano; 1 box of machinery; 1 slate cutting machine; 3 boxes chemical apparatus and crockery; 1 match splint machine; 1 picker; 1 whipper; 1 hand lathe; 3 pair wire rolls and belting; 1 vice; 2 wire drawing blocks and bench; 1 steam worm; lot of old tanks and barrels. SAMUEL LEGGETT,

SEPT. 7, 1860. Superintendent.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE FORBID PAYING any money, or selling, or intrusting any property to JAMES H. OLSSEN, on my account, he having no authority from me therefor, and his relation to me having ceased. New York, Sept. 8th, 1860.

WILLIAM A. READ,
Nos. 61 and 63 Catharine Market.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an Insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. GEORGE W. AINSWORTH, of the town of Saratoga Springs, of the county of Saratoga, N. Y., an Insolvent debtor. Notice first published June 22, 1860. Creditors to appear before Hon. John W. Crane, County Judge of the county of Saratoga, at his office in the town of Saratoga Springs, on the 22d day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts.

JNO. C. HULBERT, Att'y for Insolvent,
jy4-law-11w. Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS MASTERSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix, at her residence at the Mansion House, Hicks-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated Jan. 3, 1860.

HELEN R. MASTERSON, Executrix.
ja11-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of John H. Hedley, No. 59 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 14, 1860. JAMES G. ABBOTT, Executor.

au15-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL BURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, Third-avenue, corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1860. ISABELLA BURCHILL,

mh21-law6mW. Administratrix.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, DENTISTS, No. 376 Grand-st., N. Y., and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, insert full or partial sets of Teeth on their improved atmospheric plate, with or without extracting the roots—on silver, $8; amber or rubber, $10; gold, $35; platina, $30; partial sets on gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1. Teeth filled with gold, $1; quartz, bone, silver and tin, 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, 25 cents.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.

VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 635 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

L. MUNSTER, GRADUATED SURGEON-DENTIST, No. 60 West 29th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELER'S CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c. Bill on Paris and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.

Have removed to
No. 56 WALL-STREET.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED FOR TRAVELERS, and available in any part of Europe, and Bills at Sight and 60 days on OVEREND, GURNEY & CO., London.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER

No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCKS and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND CREDITORS OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO., No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. }

TO THE MORTGAGE AND OTHER CREDITORS of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, Signers to the Agreement of July 30, 1860: The undersigned, having been duly elected Trustees and Attorneys under an agreement made July 30, 1860, to purchase the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad at any foreclosure sale of said Railroad, which may be made, and "to do any and all things which we deem for your benefit, as fully as you might do if personally present," (subject to the restrictions and limitations named in the agreement,) would respectfully inform you that the agreement under which we have been appointed has been signed by so large a majority of all classes of the First and Second Mortgage Bondholders, that there is no reasonable doubt but that we shall be able to carry out the plan which you have adopted. It is expected by us, that within a brief period of time, the Road and its franchises will be sold by order of the United States District Court, for the payment of its First Mortgage Bonds.

It is necessary that we have the immediate control and possession of the Bonds and Claims which you have subscribed to the agreement.

We therefore request you, at your earliest convenience, and before the 31st day of October, 1860, to deposit your Bonds and transfer your Claims to us at our office, No. 29 William-st., City of New-York.

You will receive therefor a certificate to bearer, and your Bonds will be carefully kept in some Bank in the City of New-York.

The Stockholders will, at some future day, be required to assign and surrender their respective certificates of stock.

JOHN CATLIN,
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN,
L. H. MEYER,
W. SCHALL, } Trustees.
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
JOHN WILKINSON,

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1860.

Parties in interest who have not yet signed the agreement can do so at any time previous to Sept. 15, 1860. Those who do not sign within the time limited will not have any of the advantages of this purchase.

N. A. COWDREY, Sec.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK."—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until THURSDAY, Sept. 13, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of "The Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," authorized by chap. 372, of the laws of 1860, and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 9, 1860, for increasing the supply of Croton Water, and extending the necessary works for accumulating and distributing the same.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1883.

The Proposals will state the amount of Stock desired and the price per share, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain, for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Aug. 14, 1860. }

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-STREET—NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1860.—The holders of the Second General Mortgage Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that the Treasurer will, after the 30th inst., fund all unpaid coupons of said class of Bonds of earlier date than November, 1859, and the 4 coupons of November, 1859, May and November, 1860, and May, 1861, by giving in exchange therefor the Second General Mortgage Bonds of this Company at par. For all coupons offered in full sets the Bonds given in exchange will bear interest as of November, 1860.

The holders of the Plain Unsecured Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that after the 30th inst. the Treasurer will exchange First Mortgage Bonds of the Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for said Plain Bonds at par. For the coupons now due thereon scrip will be issued convertible in like manner.

HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE Company, No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 12, 1860.

Capital.......................................$150,000
Surplus over..................................147,000

This Company has to-day declared a dividend of Seven and a Half Dollars per share, payable to Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest Dividend of Six per Cent. upon their outstanding Scrip, payable on Tuesday, on the 14th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a Scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st day of December, 1859, of Fifty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

FOR SALE—AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST, EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF MOBILE.—These Bonds are for $1,000 each, coupons payable semi-annually (July and January) at the Merchants' Bank, New-York. A special tax of $95,000 per annum has been levied by the city to insure the prompt payment of the interest and to create a sinking fund of $15,000 per annum. For further particulars apply to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., corner of Pine and Nassau sts., or E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISONS, No. 38 William-st., Merchants' Exchange.

NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, (Eastern Division,) due July 1, 1859, are requested to call at the office of BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON, No. 24 Beaver-st.; and are notified that the agreement in reference to these Coupons will be carried into effect on and after Sept. 3, 1860.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE McNary Knitting Machine Co., Room No. 17, No. 40 Exchange-place, Sept. 11, 1860.—A special election of five Trustees for the McNary Knitting Machine Company will be held at above named place on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock M., in conformity with the order of the Board. WM. H. NEWTON, Secretary.

TOLEDO & WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Coupons due Feb. 1, 1860, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo & Illinois and Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Companies, will be paid on presentation at the office of CAMMANN & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., on and after the 13th inst.

B. WILSON, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, NEW BOWERY, corner of Chatham-square, open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger sums. M. D. VAN PELT, President.

J. P. COOPER, Sec. CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treas.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 15th inst., at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed until the 15th inst.

J. CAMPBELL, JR., Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1860.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a dividend of $3 per share to the stockholders on demand, at their office, No. 60 Wall-st.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1860.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

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Use the celebrated VESUVIUS COOKING AND HEATING RANGE. The heat which from ordinary ranges goes to waste up the chimney is saved, and made available to warm the rooms above, without in the least lessening its convenience or efficiency as a kitchen range. The ETNA HEATER is designed to set in the front basement fire-place, to warm the basement, parlors, and rooms over the parlors. For efficiency, economy, durability, and safety, they are unequaled. Abundant references furnished on application.

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Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
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REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL and HALF-ROUND IRON,
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HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBH," and STITTS,
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PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS

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COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership under the firm of JEROME, FITZHUGH & CO., for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, mercantile paper and other securities, on commission. Office No. 61 Beaver-street.

A. G. JEROME.
D. H. FITZHUGH, JR.
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NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1860.

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That popular medical work, "HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES," direct from Dr. Barrow, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal,) New-York, on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps: sent free everywhere. It is beautifully illustrated with one hundred engravings on steel, containing opinions from the most eminent medical authorities.

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Sold the Great French Remedy—Dr. Roban's Rheumatic Cure.

It is a well established fact of the thousands of cases, even those of long standing which have assumed a chronic form, and universally pronounced incurable, not in a single instance, has it been known to fail of effecting a

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Cure Apoplexies, Bilious Diseases, and diseases generally. How? Because they purify the blood, and remove all obstructions from the bowels and circulation. Their timely use has saved many a life.

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CAMPBELL'S, corner 8th-av. and 26th-st.,
And by all respectable dealers. Price 25c. per box.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU!—For diseases of the Bladder, Kidney, Gravel, Dropsy, &c., &c.

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HOW TO CURE SECRET DISEASES.—HOW TO CURE FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
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HOW TO CURE NERVOUS DISEASES, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND URINARY ORGANS.

See PATIENT'S GUIDE, containing advice and mode of cure, with

PLEASANT REMEDIES.
At little cost and no exposure.

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DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium of all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. Sold at the Bookstore, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and by the author at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. All other remedies conquered by Dr. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND. Price, $1, with book. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, ladies, in case of necessity. Office, No. 483 Broadway, adjoining Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Arranged that patients never meet. Attendance till 10 P. M. Come, send or write.

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A NEW MEDICAL WORK FOR THE LADIES.—Mrs. Maxwell's new work, just published, is now offered to the public. Important information may be obtained by reading this book, it being offered as the first medical work written by a female physician, and one too whose practice has covered a period of thirty years. This book—A FEMALE PHYSICIAN TO THE LADIES OF THE UNITED STATES—is for sale at No. 699 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; No. 76 Nassau-st., and at the authoress' office, No. 6 Greene-st., near Canal-st., New-York City.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT.—INSTANT RELIEF!—The moment this balsamic remedy is applied to a sore, a bruise, a wound, a burn, a scald, an abrasion, a dislocation, a sprain, or a fracture, the pain is allayed, the inflammation begins to subside, and the cure commences. Its healing properties are almost beyond belief. In rheumatism and all painful diseases of the muscles, glands, sinews and bones, it gives immediate ease, enabling the sufferer to sleep when opiates have been tried in vain. Dépôt, No. 34 Beekman-st. Price 25 cents.

DR. DERICK'S MAGNETIC QUICK CURE.—For pain, cures in 5 to 30 minutes,—toothache, earache, headache, back-ache, cramps, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains. Price 12 cents. Sold No. 127 Bowery, Nos. 471 and 711 8th-av., No. 8 Fulton and No. 61 Whitehall-st., New-York; No. 139 Prospect, and cor. Fulton and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

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A NATURAL AND CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN.—Dr. PHELPS, No. 66 West 13th-st., can be consulted on all diseases to which flesh is heir, at all seasonable hours, free of charge. No sickening or unpleasant remedies prescribed. No cure no pay.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 2 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

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STEAMBOATS.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Sept. 1, 1860, the iron steamer FLUSHING will run daily, Sundays excepted. Leave Flushing at 7:45, 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.; leave Fulton-Market slip at 9:30 A. M., and 1 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. Sunday Schools, pic-nics and excursion parties taken at reduced rates on application to the undersigned at Fulton Wharf, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., daily.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NO DUST. NO COAL GAS.

FOR MAMARONECK, NEW-ROCHELLE, CITY ISLAND, WHITESTONE AND THROGG'S NECK, (Zerega's Dock.)—Fare only 25 cents.—The swift steamer ISLAND CITY leaves James-slip every day at 4 P. M. No dust—no coal gas.

SEPTEMBER, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PT. WASHINGTON, MOUNTS AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN, AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st., N. R.

The LAURA will connect with this boat for Ocean House and Long Branch.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tues., Red Bank only, 3½ P. M.	Tues., Sept. 4, 8 A. M.
Wed., Sept. 5, 7 A. M.	Tues., Red Bank only, 3 10 P. M.
Thurs., Sept. 6, 7½ A. M.	Wed., Sept. 5, 10½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.	Thurs., Sept. 6, 11½ A. M.
Sat., Sept. 8, 9 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 7, 12 M.
Sat., Sept. 8, 1½ P. M.	Sat., Sept. 8, 1½ P. M.
Sund., Sept. 9, 8½ A. M.	Sun., Sept. 9, 3 P. M.
Mon., Red Bank only, 7 A. M.	Mon., Red Bank only, 7 A. M.
Mon., Sept. 10, 3 P. M.	Mon., Sept. 10, 2 P. M.
Tues., Sept. 11, 11½ A. M.	Tues., Sept. 11, 3½ P. M.
Wed., Sept. 12, 12½ P. M.	Wed., Sept. 12, 4½ P. M.
Thurs., Red Bank only, 9 A. M.	Thurs., Red Bank only, 8:40 A. M.
Thurs., Sept. 13, 3 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 14, 7 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 14, 3 P. M.	Sat., Sept. 15, 7½ A. M.
Sat., Sept. 15, 3 P. M.	Mon., Sept. 17, 7½ A. M.
Mon., Sept. 17, 4½ P. M.	Tues., Sept. 18, 8 A. M.

Fare 35 cents. Local River fare 10 cents.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY FROM FOOT OF ROBINSON-STREET.—On and after THURSDAY, Sept. 13, the People's Line will run the steamers KNICKERBOCKER and HENDRIK HUDSON, between New-York and Albany, for passengers and freight especially, at reduced rates. These steamers will leave Robinson-st. pier every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M. For particulars, inquire on dock. ELI HUNT, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, MILTON AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The steamboat ALIDA will leave Jay-st. Pier daily at 8:30 A. M., (touching at 30th-st.,) arriving at Poughkeepsie at 1 P. M., leaving Poughkeepsie at 2 P. M.; returning to the City at 6:30 P. M. Passengers for Albany, Troy, Saratoga, or any point West, can make sure connection at Poughkeepsie. Baggage transferred free. Fare 75 cents.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE—FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer CATALINE, Capt. WILLIAM A. VAIL, leaves Oliver-slip DAILY at 12 o'clock, noon, running in connection with the Housatonic Railroad. The BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with all the Express trains.

G. W. CORLIES, Agent

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier, at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.) and 30th-st.

FOR BRIGEPORT—DAILY LINE—THE steamer JOHN BROOKS will leave Peck-slip every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 1 P. M., arriving in Bridgeport in time for the cars of the Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. Fare, 50 cents. Freight taken. T. LOCKYER & CO., Agents, No. 113 South-st.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENPORT.—The MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, having unsurpassed passenger accommodations, will leave Pier No. 32 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock. Will leave at 5 o'clock on and after the 11th inst.

FARE TO YONKERS, 10 CENTS—HASTings and Dobbs' Ferry 20 cents; Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, 25 cents. Steamer BROADWAY leaves pier foot of Jay-st., touching at Christopher, EVERY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer DANIEL DREW, from Jay-st., EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 7 A. M., connecting at Albany with trains for Saratoga and the West.

FERRY TO CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The NAUSHON will run daily through the season, leaving Amos-st. at 9½, 12½ and 3½; Spring-st. at 9¾, 12¾ and 3¾; pier No. 4 North River, at 10, 1 and 4. Fare, with a return ticket, 25 cents.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL, from foot of Jay-st., North River, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR PERTH AMBOY—LANDING AT CHELsea, Star Landing, Rossville, Woodbridge and Totten's Dock. The steamer THOMAS HUNT leaves the foot of Barclay-st., N. R., daily, at 3½ P. M.

FOR KEYPORT.—CHANGE OF HOUR.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 10, the steamboat KEYPORT will leave New-York, from the foot of Robinson-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. and Keyport at 8 A. M.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—On and after Monday, June 25, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams' Bridge, and all way stations, 7:40 and 11 A. M., and 8:30 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations, 2:30, 4 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations, 6:15, from White-st. dépôt; for Croton Falls, from 26th-st. dépôt, 8:15 A. M., stopping at Williams' Bridge and stations above; for Dover Plains, from 26th-st. dépôt, 4:30 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations above—(this train runs to Millerton every Saturday evening;) for Albany, from 26th-st. dépôt, 10:15 A. M., Express Mail train, stopping at White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and stations north. Returning, will leave Williams' Bridge, stopping at all way stations, 6:40 and 9 A. M.; 2 and 4 P. M.; White Plains, stopping at all way stations, 6 and 7 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains, stopping at all stations north of Fordham, 6 A. M.: this train leaves Millerton every Monday morning at 5:25; Croton Falls, 5 P. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Albany, 9 A. M., stopping at all stations north of White Plains.

JOHN BURCHILL, Assist Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From Monday, April 30, 1860, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Through Express trains at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail 6 A. M.; Sleeping-car train, 9:20 P. M., (Sundays included;) Way trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M., from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News train, 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) at 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included) and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement for pleasure travel. Trains leave 26th-st. station as follows:

10:15 A. M.—Express for Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Sharon Springs, Niagara Falls, Lake George, Lebanon Springs and Lake Mahopac, connecting at Albany with New-York Central Railroad for Sharon Springs, Niagara Falls, and all places West. Also, with trains for Saratoga and all ports North.

8:15 A. M.—For Croton Falls, connecting at Golden's Bridge with stages for Lake Waccabuc, and at Croton Falls with stages for Lake Mahopac.

4:30 P. M.—For Dover Plains, connecting at Golden's Bridge with stages for Lake Waccabuc, and at Croton Falls with stages for Lake Mahopac.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after September 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7 A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st. at 4 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenpoint, at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; North Islip, 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5:35 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 4:30, 5:35 and 6:45 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 4:30, 5:35 and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line.—Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

STEAM AND WATER GAUGES, &c., &c.

STEAM ENGINES from 4 to 100 horse-power, both NEW and SECOND-HAND, constantly on hand and for sale, with or without Boilers. Also, BOILERS, both NEW and SECOND-HAND.

STEAM and WATER GAUGES, INDICATORS, LUBRICATORS, LOW-WATER ALARMS, &c., &c., &c. Also, WIRE ROPE, for various purposes.

CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

SECOND-HAND TURNED SHAFTING—40 feet 3½ inches; 35 feet 2¼ inches; 6 feet 2½ inches of various lengths, with couplings, bolts, &c. Inquire at Factory No. 100 Horatio-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,) Sept. 12, at 8 o'clock,
MISS ADELINA PATTI
In her admirable rôle of Elvira.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 12, only night of Bellini's favorite Opera of

I PURITANI,
With the following immense star cast:
MISS ADELINA PATTI
In her great rôle of Elvira.

Sig. BRIGNOLI..............as..............Arturo
Sig. AMODIO...............as..............Ricardo
Sig. SUSINI...............as..............Georgio
Musical Director and Conductor..........Sig. MUZIO

TO-MORROW (Thursday) Sept. 13,
Mme. ADELAIDE CORTESI,
in her celebrated rôle of Violetta, in Verdi's popular Opera of
LA TRAVIATA.
Mme. ADELAIDE CORTESI
SIG. MUSIANI, SIG. AMODIO.
In the principal rôles.

Musical Director and Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK.

In active preparation, Verdi's celebrated Opera of THE SICILIAN VESPERS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Admission to Parquet, Parquet Circle....................$1
Reserved Seats..........................50 cents extra.
Private Boxes (according to size and location.)$6 to $12.
Family Circle.....50 cents | Amphitheatre.....25 cents

The sale of tickets for I PURITANI and LA TRAVIATA will commence THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock, at the Box-Office of the Academy of Music, at Sibell's stationery-store, No. 12 Wall-st., and at Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TRAVIATA—CORTESI,
TO-MORROW EVENING, SEPT. 13, AT 8.
MADAME ADELAIDE CORTESI,
in her celebrated rôle of VIOLETTA, in Verdi's popular Opera of
LA TRAVIATA.
MME. ADELAIDE CORTESI,
SIG. MUSIANI, SIG. AMODIO,
in the principal characters.

Musical Director and Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK.

The sale of seats for TRAVIATA commences this morning at the three Ticket Offices.

In active preparation, Verdi's celebrated Opera, THE SICILIAN VESPERS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. Wallack.......................................Lessee.
Mr. Lester Wallack....................Stage Manager.

NOTICE.
Mr. WALLACK

Begs to announce to his patrons and the public generally that the

ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT
WILL OPEN
For the usual
FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
under his
PERSONAL MANAGEMENT,
On THURSDAY, Sept. 13, 1860.
The Theatre
has been
THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, IMPROVED AND EMBELLISHED.
The following
GREAT AND TALENTED COMPANY
is engaged

Mr. Lester Wallack,
Mr. Blake,
Mr. Walcot,
Mr. A. H. Davenport,
Mr. Sloan,
Mr. Norton,
Mr. Moore,
Mr. Floyd,
Mr. Young,
Mr. T. Hamblin,
Mr. Parks,
Mr. Coburn,
Mrs. Hoey,
Miss Mary Gannon,
Mrs. Vernon,
Miss Fanny Morant,
Mrs. Sloan,
Mrs. Walcot,
Miss Julia Tree,
Mrs. Reeves,
Miss Carman,
Mr. C. Parsloe,
Mr. Oliver,
Mr. Henley.

Mr. Moore.......................................Prompter.
Mr. H. Isherwood.............................Scenic Artist.

The costumes by Mr. Flaury and Mr. Benschoten. Properties and appointments by Mr. Timoney. Mechanical department by Mr. Van Hatten.

A NEW COMEDY,
adapted expressly for this Company, from the French of Scribe, the most popular and successful of Parisian authors, will be produced on the occasion, with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
NEW AND ELEGANT COSTUMES,
SPLENDID AND APPROPRIATE FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS.
The Comedy will be entitled
THE ROYALIST;
OR,
FORTY YEARS AGO.

Henri de Flavigneul, a Captain of Dragoons of the Guard..................Mr. Lester Wallack
The Baron Montrichard, Prefect of the Department..................Mr. Blake
M. De Grignon, a member of the Council.....Mr. Walcot
Grené, a sergeant.........................Mr. Parkes
Domville, a corporal......................Mr. Coburn
Pierre....................................Mr. Oliver
The Countess D'Autreval, a Royalist Lady...Mrs. Hoey
Leonie, her neice.................Miss Mary Gannon
Dragoons, servants, &c., &c.

The new and appropriate Music selected and arranged by Mr. NOLL.

Synopsis of Scenery and Events.

ACT I.

Drawing-room in the chateau D'Autreval.

The ladies and the portrait—The crime of the proscribed—M. De Grignon—Courage in theory and valor in practice—The ladies peril, and the groom's presumption—The revelation and the dawn of love—The reverie and the letter—The Birthday fête.

ACT II.

SALON AND ANTE-ROOM IN THE CHATEAU, ILLUMINATED FOR THE BALL.

An inopportune Arrival—The Diplomatist—The Tree and the Blossom—The Alarm—The Baron's Reception—My Lord and My Lady—The Prefect's Plot—An Unconscious Ally—Danger and Despair.

ACT III.

SALON IN THE CHATEAU.

The Appointed Hour—The Interview—Heroism of De Grignon—The Baron on the Track—The Disguise—The new Coachman—Startling Discovery—The Baron's Triumph.

ACT IV.

EXTERIOR OF THE CHATEAU, WITH VIEW OF THE GROUNDS AND GARDEN.

Henri's Gratitude—The Pledge—Leoni and the Countess—A new Lover—The Snake in the Grass—The Groom's Dismissal—The Escape—Saved! Saved!—The Prisoner—An ominous Interview—An Introduction—Discovery—Alarm—And Pursuit—An unforeseen Peril—Damon and Pythias—Wings and Feathers—The new Colonel.

STRIKING DENOUEMENT.

AN ENTIRELY NEW PETITE COMEDY, which has achieved a great success in London, will shortly be produced.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Box-book open one week in advance. Places may now be secured.

WINTER GARDEN.

THIS EVENING, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 12, 1860,
Being the
THIRD NIGHT
Of the engagement of those popular favorites,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
When will be performed, for the second time this season, the beautiful drama of
ALL HALLOW EVE,
in which BARNEY WILLIAMS will sustain the character of Rhody O'Conner, and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS that of Kitty Killeen.

Over my shoulder the rape seed I throw,
And my husband will follow me, whether or no.

To be followed by the popular protean farce of
AN HOUR IN SEVILLE,
in which Mrs. Williams will sustain SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS
To be followed by
THE IRISH LION.

Tim O'Moore..............................Mr. B. Williams
Mrs. Fitzgig.............................Mr. B. Williams

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A throng of applicants having presented themselves, requesting me to procure for them orchestra chairs upon the appearance and first week of Mr. Forrest, and being desirous to give all a fair and equal chance, I have concluded that 250 of the desired orchestra seats only shall be sold in the vestibule of the theatre, at public auction, at the same time with the private boxes, by the celebrated auctioneer, Henry H. Leeds, at 3½ o'clock, Sept. 13. The remainder of the vast auditorium will be open to the public at the usual prices, viz.: Family Circle, 25 cents; Parquet and Dress Circle, 50 cents. In not raising the prices, as generally advised, I have been induced by a desire that the masses should have to pay no more than usual to see the renowned tragedian. I have, furthermore, determined that during Mr. Forrest's engagement, and at all times, ticket speculators shall be excluded from the theatre and its vicinity. I do not intend my patrons shall be imposed upon in any way I can prevent, and I hereby warn all from buying tickets except at the office. That the public may not be inconvenienced by the rush at the box-office, a certain number of tickets only will be sold each night, and in such numbers as will prevent any extensive individual crowds arriving at the same time.

In catering for the great reappearance of Mr. Forrest before the public, I am kindly aided by Mr. Niblo, who has generously given me the use of his own private box for disposal. JAS. M. NIXON.

PALACE GARDEN.

CITAMORHCYLOP
CITAMORHCYLOP
CITAMORHCYLOP
PAINTINGS.
PAINTINGS.
PAINTINGS.
PALACE GARDEN
PALACE GARDEN
PALACE GARDEN
MUSIC HALL.
OPENING NIGHT.....OPENING NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, and every Afternoon and Evening
FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

These BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTIONS contain
over 400 FIGURES,
over 400 FIGURES,
over 400 FIGURES,
and the subjects are taken from the History of the
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Brilliant Music, Witty Lecture.
Brilliant Music, Witty Lecture.
Brilliant Music, Witty Lecture.

Admission.....................25 cents.
Children under 12..........13 cents.

Doors open at 7¼. Exhibition at 8.

Afternoon Exhibitions for families and children, commencing on THURSDAY, 13th, at 3 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.

George Wood...................Sole Lessee and Manager.

LAST NIGHT
of the exquisite play, A WINTER'S TALE, which has proved a GREAT SUCCESS.
Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., as King Leontes.
Mrs. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., as Queen Hermione.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1860,
WINTER'S TALE.
MANIAC LOVER.

BROWN'S GREAT PICTURE.

The splendid view of New-York from Hoboken by the celebrated landscapist, GEORGE L. BROWN, called
THE BAY AND CITY OF NEW-YORK, AT SUNRISE,
is now on view at the CRAYON ART GALLERY, corner Broadway and 8th-st.,
Admittance 25 cents. GEO. WARD NICHOLS.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY,

NO. 548 BROADWAY.

This unrivaled collection of PAINTINGS AND STATUES, now on exhibition. Open day & evening. Admission, 25c

THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, which will open at Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition, will open at Palace Garden, 14th-st., near 6th-av., Sept. 24, and continue for two weeks.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Under the personal supervision of P. T. BARNUM, IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS—GREAT CROWDS.

Unqualified success of the great moral historical drama of JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN, represented every afternoon at 3, and every evening at 7½, by one of the best Companies of artists in America. New Scenery, new Costumes, &c.

Also to be seen, at all hours, the great living BLACK SEA LION, weighing 800 pounds; the living ALBINO FAMILY of White Negroes; the living "WHAT IS IT?" or Man-Monkey; the living LEARNED SEAL; the living HAPPY FAMILY; the living ANACONDA FAMILY; GRAND AQUARIA of living Sea and River Fish; living ALLIGATORS; beautiful living ANGEL FISH; the extraordinary LIGHTNING CALCULATOR; living LADY WITH LONG HAIR; the wonderful and indescribable animals called the "WHAT CAN THEY BE?" NEW WAX STATUARY; and Seven Immense Halls, containing 850,000 CURIOSITIES. All—yes, all—to be seen for only 25 cents. Children under 10 years, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

JAMES M. NIXON..............Lessee and Manager

LAST MATINEE
OF
NIXON'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE,
AND FAREWELL DAYLIGHT APPEARANCES.
WEDESDAY, Sept. 12, at 2 o'clock,
OF
ZOYARA,
THE HANLONS,
SEBASTIAN, QUAGLIENI, DeBACH,
WARD, CHARLTON,
DUVERNAY, PENTLAND,
AND THE STARS.

In the EVENING, doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the Auction Sale of Orchestra Chairs and Private Boxes will take place in the vestibule of Niblo's Garden, under the auspices of Mr. LEEDS.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietors..Messrs. G. L. FOX & J. W. LINGARD.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12, 1860.
The performance will commence with the
SIEGE OF PALMYRA.
Concluding with the Melo-drama of
THE GOLD FIEND.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8.

BLONDIN! BLONDIN!!

The Wonderful BLONDIN'S first ascension on the tight-rope in New-York, will positively take place at Jones' Wood, on Thursday, 13th September, 1860, at 3 o'clock P. M. This ascension will be the greatest ever made by him, being 200 feet high and 2,000 long. Tickets 25 cents.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
CROWDED HOUSES! CROWDED HOUSES!
EVERY EVENING! EVERY EVENING!
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cts.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

On SATURDAY Sept. 15th,
The United States Mail Steamship
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will sail from pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 15th, at noon.

This steamship (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double engines under deck, enclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.

Passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.

For freight or passage, apply to

SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE, } Agents,
No. 7 Broadway.

The steamer ARAGO will sail Oct. 13th.

STEAMER OF SEPT. 22.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
ILLINOIS,
Capt. P. E. TERRY, Commander,

will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, New-York, at noon, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, with mails, passengers and specie for England and France.

First Cabin, to Havre..$80; to Southampton.........$75
Third Cabin, to Havre..35; to Southampton..........30

D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

The steamship VANDERBILT sails October 20.

STEAMER OF OCTOBER 6.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
The United States Mail steamship
ADRIATIC,

JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will sail from the foot of Canal-st., on SATURDAY, October 6, with mails, passengers, and specie, for the above ports.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, Room No. 4, No. 88 Wall-st. I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....................................$130
Second Cabin Passage.......................................75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....................................$110
Second Cabin Passage.......................................60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, Sept. 5.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York Wednesday, Sept. 12.
AMERICA, Moodie, leave Boston Wednesday, Sept. 19.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York Wednesday, Sept. 26.
EUROPA, Little, leave Boston Wednesday, Oct. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York Wednesday, Oct. 10.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, jewelry, specie, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TAPPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

WM. TAPPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JNO. J. BOYD,
WEST POINT, SWITZERLAND, PHŒNIX,
UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA,

Making, together with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts payable on demand throughout England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Send or call for circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application. If by letter inclose a postage stamp, to

TAPPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburg and Southside Railroads for LYNCHBURG, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., calling at Old Point Comfort, to land passengers.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents, and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included) $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10.

Excursion tickets to Norfolk and back, $13; to Petersburg or Richmond, $15.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP BREMEN, H. WESSELS Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail on

SATURDAY, Sept. 29, at 12 o'clock, P. M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:

First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage apply to

GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.—THE steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. W. C. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 13, at 4 P. M.

Passage to Savannah, with accommodations unequaled, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $29 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Eufala, $24; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50, including carriage fare in Savannah.

H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

The R. R. CUYLER succeeds on Saturday, Sept. 15.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side-wheel steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 15, at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places:

To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $21; Atlanta, $21; Eufaula, $24; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 50; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.

For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 1 o'clock, P. M. The ASIA will sail on the 26th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

EXCURSIONS.

"FISHING BANKS AHOY."—THE COMmodious, safe and fast sea-steamer CROTON, Capt. R. S. HOFFMIRE, assisted by Capt. NATHAN ANDERSON, Jr., having been put in complete order, will continue her regular trips to the Fishing Banks EVERY DAY except SATURDAY, leaving James-slip, E. R., at 7½ A. M.; Broome-st., E. R., 7¾; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 8; Spring-st., N. R., 8½; Pier No. 4, N. R., 9. A fine Cotillion Band on board; also, refreshments, bait and fishing tackle supplied. Fare for the excursion 50 cents, affording a fine sail and view of the Bay, islands, and Fortifications.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

USE MITCHIL'S SILVER OIL ON YOUR SEWING MACHINE.

Price 25 cents per bottle.
CARLE & STRONG, Agents, No. 153 Water-st., N. Y.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a very superior quality, constantly on hand. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

SENATOR SEWARD'S WESTERN TOUR.

The Attempt at Democratic Fusion in New-York.

A Straight Douglas Electoral Ticket in Pennsylvania.

POLITICAL INDICATIONS GENERALLY.

Reception of Mr. Seward at Madison, Wis.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
MADISON, Tuesday, Sept. 11—11 P. M.

The reception of Gov. SEWARD here was more imposing than at any place on the route. Three Military Companies, the Fire Department, the Turners and the Wide Awakes, escorted him into the city.

He was welcomed by the Governor and the Mayor. His reply was brief, and characterized by deep feeling. Gen. NYE thanked the people in the name of the State of New-York for the honor to her Senator. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS also recognized the demonstration to Mr. SEWARD as a tribute to an honest and faithful statesman. E.

The Progress of Democratic Fusion in New York.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

JOHN A. GREEN, Jr., Chairman of the National Democratic State Committee, wrote a letter this morning to DEAN RICHMOND, Chairman of the DOUGLAS Committee, accepting the letter of BENJAMIN WOOD and Mr. LAFLIN of the sub-committee, and informing Mr. RICHMOND, that immediately upon receiving notice of the acceptance by the DOUGLAS Committee of the propositions recommended by Mr. WOOD, which are ten electors and half of the State ticket, he (Mr. GREEN,) would convene his Committee and ratify the proposed fusion. Mr. GREEN forwarded his letter to Street Commissioner G. W. SMITH for delivery in New York to Mr. DEAN RICHMOND.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

The proposed union with the Breckinrige men continues the exciting topic of conversation in political circles. The Secretary of the State Committee, and other leading Democrats, receive by each mail communications from the rural districts severely denouncing fusion. The Rochester *Union*, Franklin *Gazette*, Buffalo *Courier*, and a number of other papers received by mail, to-day, openly declare against such fusion. The *Courier* says, while it is favorable to some arrangement satisfactory to the honest Breckinridge men of Western New-York, it will repudiate the recognition of such outcasts as GREEN, TUCKER & Co. A prominent Democrat, writing from Franklin County to the State Committee, declares that Franklin will repudiate any such suicidal arrangement. Three members of the State Central Committee are in town to-day. They denounce any such sacrifice of principle in unmeasured terms. It is understood that a letter is in town from Judge DOUGLAS himself, firmly declaring his intention to denounce any fusion made at a sacrifice of the true principles of Democracy, and with men who favor secession and disunion. It is anticipated here, in best informed quarters, that Mr. DOUGLAS will openly denounce such policy to-morrow, and that the State Central Committee will put a final stop to any further overtures on Friday.

No Fusion in Pennsylvania—A Straight Douglas Electoral Ticket.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

A straight Douglas electoral ticket is announced. It includes twelve of the names on the Reading ticket, including Mr. VAUX, at large. The following are the changes:

At Large—John Cessna, instead of Mr. Keim.

District Electors—John Alexander, Frederick Stoever, Godfrey Metzjer, Edward Wartman, Joseph Dowdall, Isaiah James, Geo. D. Stitzel, John Black, George Gross, Wm. L. Dewart, Wm. R. Gorgas, Francis Sacre, John Cololm and James S. Leonard.

Great Republican Meeting at Westchester, Penn.

WESTCHESTER, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

A Lincoln meeting was held on the Brandywine Battle Ground this afternoon. It was one of the greatest assemblages ever held in Eastern Pennsylvania, for numbers and enthusiasm far eclipsing the campaigns of 1840 and 1844, when meetings were held at the same point. The number of people is estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000.

There were nearly 5,000 equipped men, all drilled in military tactics, marching and counter-marching, and manoeuvering around the field where the first conflict took place between the armies in 1787. Large Clubs, with banners, flags, and music. were present from Delaware, New-Jersey, Maryland, Philadelphia, and nearly every section of Chester and Delaware Counties, and some from Montgomery and Lancaster Counties. A number of coons and rails figured in the delegation.

The farmers from Delaware proclaimed "no more Slave States." The factory men of Delaware wanted protection to home industry, and the farmer free homes for free men. Addresses were delivered from three stands by Hon. John Sherman, Hon. John M. Bromall, Hon. John Hickman, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, N. B. Smithers, J. Aldrich of Delaware, Pinckney Ewing of Maryland, F. Smith and W. Moran of Philadelphia.

The ground was gaily decorated with flags, and the roads and fields were crowded with vehicles for a mile around. A brass cannon kept up a constant peal from the hill top. Twenty bands of music were on the ground, and the enthusiasm was intense.

The meeting was called to order by FRANK TAYLOR, nominating BAYARD TAYLOR as President. He announced himself a Republican, and spoke a few minutes.

He was greeted with cheer after cheer. He introduced Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, when the cheering was so loud and long that it could be heard for miles along the valley. Mr. SHERMAN spoke for near two hours, amid the most incessant applause.

Hon. JOHN COVODE was announced to speak, but was prevented by engagements in Western Pennsylvania.

Hon. JOHN SHERMAN is speaking to-night to a crowded house, and the Wide-Awakes, mounted and on foot, are parading the streets with transparencies torches and lanterns, and several bands of music.

Demonstration of the Wide-Awakes in Albany.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

A grand demonstration of the Wide-Awake clubs of Albany and adjacent cities took place to-night, and was fully equal to the anticipations of its projectors, and the grandest display yet made during the campaign of uniformed political clubs. A large number of persons were congregated in the city to see the torchlight parade, and many buildings on the line of march were illuminated.

The appearance of the procession was most brilliant. The line was formed at about 8 o'clock, the numbers being so large as to occupy over an hour in forming. Visiting clubs from Kingston, Hudson, Valatie, Ghent, Stuyvesant, Saratoga, Ballston, Troy, Lansingburgh, Kinderhook, Chatham, Schenectady, Johnstown, Waterford, Canajoharie, Mohawk, Gloversville, Rondout, and most towns of Albany County were present, some with large delegations. The whole procession numbered in the neighborhood of 4,000 torches.

In the afternoon a handsome banner was hung across State-street from the *Journal* office, bearing a handsome device and the names of the candidates. The clubs were accompanied by several bands of music and torches, decorated with flags and bouquets. The Albany clubs were under the command of their President, J. MEREDITH READ, and made a handsome appearance, and the whole affair reflects great credit on the President and his assistants.

Among the procession were several Clubs of Rail-splitters, wearing blue shirts and carrying mauls. They were apparently one thousand strong. The procession will not close until a very late hour.

On the line of march several handsome displays of fireworks took place, and visiting clubs were loudly cheered. Persons thronged the streets to witness the parade, which has been thus far the largest and handsomest parade of the compaign.

Massachusetts Union Convention.

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, Sept. 11.

The Bell-Everett men assembled in strong numbers at Worcester to-day.

The afternoon and evening trains from Boston were well filled with delegates from the eastern part of the State, and Western men were here in full numbers, Mr. COLT, of Pittsfield, being a prominent representative from the western portion of the [illegible]

The absolute declination of Hon. JOHN H. CLIFFORD of the office of Governor, which came to the State Committee, has upset all feelings with regard to that position. The State Committee has no other man.

Their was a meeting of the Bell and Everett men in their Committee-room this evening, in which WM. D. SWAN, of Dorchester, presided, and speeches were made by the President, and by OTIS KIMBALL and SAMUEL H. GOOKIN. The main import was for fusion; but fusion is not entirely popular; very many solid men are against it.

Mr. OSMYN BAKER will probably be the President to-morrow.

There has been no preliminary meeting held to-night, except one in the Boston Committee Rooms and one at the Worcester Bell and Everett Headquarters.

LEVI LINCOLN and AMOS A. LAWRENCE will be the candidates for State Electors at Large.

The Maine Election.

SWEEPING TRIUMPH OF THE REPUBLICANS.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

Two hundred and thirteen towns give WASHBURN (Rep.) 48,147; SMART, (Dem.,) 35,026; BARNES, (Whig,) 1,246, against, in the same towns last year, MORRILL, (Rep.,) 39,360; SMITH, (Dem.,) 30,541. The Republican majority is 11,881, against 8,816 last year.

In an increased vote of 14,509 there is a Republican nett gain of 3,065. The aggregate vote of the State will reach 120,000—about 20,000 more than last year.

The returns confirm, in every respect, our last night's estimate. All the Republican members of Congress are elected. The Republicans are celebrating their victory in this city by a torchlight procession, illumination, &c.

The Speech of Mr. Douglas at Norfolk.

HOW IT IS RECEIVED IN THE SOUTH.

The following protest, which appears in the Richmond *Enquirer*, is signed by James Lyons, Geo. P. Drummond, Philip Howerton, Miers W. Fisher, W. A. Selden and John A. Selden, of Virginia; Allen S. Izard, D. W. Spratt, J. G. Keitts, Langdon Cheves and Thomas B. Lynch, of South Carolina, and over 30 others:

The undersigned, citizens of the Southern States, accidentally assembled at the White Sulphur Springs, have read with much surprise the speech of Judge DOUGLAS, recently delivered at Norfolk, and being many of them too remote from their homes to take part in any public expression of opinion there, deem it due to themselves to make known in this manner their dissent from its doctrines.

In this address, Mr. DOUGLAS declares that if the Southern States (not a part but all) shall secede from the Union, upon the inauguration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, it will be the duty of the President of the United States, who, in the case supposed, will be LINCOLN, by arms to punish or subdue them, and that he will counsel him to do so and aid him to do so by all the means in his power.

Now, as there is a large party at the North avowing the most implacable hostility to the institutions of the South, whose candidate for the Presidency is Mr. LINCOLN, this declaration of Mr. DOUGLAS is in effect—that the election of a man to the Presidency of the United States, by the votes alone of one section, who is pledged to use all the powers of the Government for the destruction of the rights and property of the other section, would not justify the weaker in resistance, but that if in such an event, the fifteen Southern States should assume to determine on the extent of their danger, and to quietly withdraw from it, he should regard their action as revolt, and as such to be punished with all the force of the Government. Than this we can conceive of no doctrine more dangerous to the South. It confounds resistance to established law, by individuals which it would be the duty of the Chief Magistrate to punish, with the secession of States from a compact no longer consistent with the interest or existence of its constituents; but it treats the Union as a perpetual bond, exacting unconditional submission, forever, from a weaker to a stronger section. It strips the States of the chief attribute of sovereignty, to wit: the right to determine when their existence is put to hazard, as to the means necessary to their preservation, and affirms that, while it is legitimate in the people of the North having control of the General Government, through it, to inflict upon the States of the South whatever wrongs it may be consistent with their interest or feelings to impose, it would be treason in the people of the South to obey the orders of their States in opposition to Federal authority.

Fraught with error as this doctrine is, subversive of that constitutional theory, in which alone the rights of the States are to be found, it has, at this moment, and under the circumstances, a bloody significance. The enemies of the South, in the Northern States, have selected ABRAHAM LINCOLN to lead them in the "irrepressible conflict," which he has proclaimed. Mr. SEWARD, the most distinguished counsellor of Mr. LINCOLN, declares at Boston that the election of LINCOLN is sure—that with it the power of Slavery will end, and that the "irrepressible conflict" will be pressed to its infamous and bloody close.

At such a moment the proclamation of such sentiments by Judge DOUGLAS, (coming immediately after SEWARD's Boston speech,) uttered here at the South, and addressed to the citizens of a State whose Executive declared to General JACKSON, that Federal troops should only cross her borders over the dead bodies of her sons—by a man from the North, from the neighborhood of LINCOLN himself, a candidate for the Presidency, volunteering his counsel to LINCOLN, and, in the event of his election, his aid to wage war upon our people and to slay them in battle as rebels, or hang them in cold blood as traitors, if they shall render obedience to State rather than Federal authority, is repugnant to every sense of right, and merits from the people of the South the severest rebuke. Such a rebuke, we sincerely hope will be given the doctrine and its author at the November elections.

The Natches *Mississippian* quotes Mr. DOUGLAS' reply to the questions asked him by a Breckinridge elector, and says:

"It is the culmination of his treachery and of his alliance with the Black Republican Party—an alliance which has commenced during the Kansas struggle, and is now in the full bloom of its complete development. DOUGLAS' candidacy for the Presidency has no other object but the defeat of the Democratic Party and the election of LINCOLN. This was before apparent to any man of the least discernment, but his proffered championship of LINCOLN's prospective administration against the uprising of an outraged and insulted people, clinches the testimony. His avowal that the South should bend her neck and accept the Black Republican yoke, is interlarded with the usual common-places of SEWARD and GREELEY about the "Union and resistance to the laws," but under all these velvety phrases, the forked tongue of the Abolition adder distils its venom. His reference to Gen. JACKSON's Administration is an outrage upon the memory of that great man. The Tariff question of that day was a mere feather to a mountain, compared to the causes of the present agitation. The issues of this day involve the very existence of the slaveholding States, whose people are struggling to save themselves from the clutches of a worse than Russian despotism.

We understand that there are a few men who pharisaically boast their orthodoxy on the Slavery question that are disposed to cavil because the delegates to Charleston and Baltimore did not come nearer to their self-assumed unapproachable eminence, end who, with disgusting inconsistency, are in the meantime in the habit of lauding DOUGLAS, the disorganizer and traitor, to the skies. We suppose that since he has pelted them with the rotten eggs and carrion of the Norfolk trade, and has threatened them with the halter if they treat the election of LINCOLN as the "overt act," they have been brought to their senses. We will see. Meantime, we shall hold ourselves ready to vindicate the action of the Southern delegates to the National Convention from all assaults, high or low, open or masked. Blows can be given as well as received."

Congressional Nominations.

FORT EDWARD, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

JAMES B. MCKEAN, of Saratoga, has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifteenth District.

CHAMBERSBURGH, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

The Democratic Conferees have nominated Hon. W. P. SCHELL, of Bedford, for Congress.

LOCK-HAVEN, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

The Conferees of the XVth Congressional District have nominated Hon. J. T. HALE, for Congress.

City Politics.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

The Delegates elected in pursuance to call of the young Men's Democratic General Committee of Tammany Hall for the purpose of nominating a representative in Congress for the Eight Congressional District, met at HIBBARD & MCCOY's hotel, corner of Thirty-second street, and Fourth avenue on Tuesday evening the 11th instant. JAMES G. MORGAN, Esq., of the Twenty-second Ward, was called to the chair and F. PLOWDEN MORROGH, Esq., of the Twenty-first Ward and C. H. VAN BRUNT, Esq., of the Twelfth Ward were appointed Secretaries.

The Committee on Credentials having reported 22 delegates present from the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards, the Convention proceeded to ballot, and J. AUGUSTUS PAGE, Esq., having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared by the Chairman duly nominated, which, on motion, was made unanimous.

After three hearty cheers for the candidate, and three times three for DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

In the Sixth District, Mr. J. WINTHROP CHANLER was nominated. In the Seventh District, an adjournment was had to the 20th September. In the Fourth District, THOMAS J. BARR was renominated; and in the Third District—(Mr. BENJAMIN WOOD's)—no nomination was made. In the Fifth District, DANIEL J. WINANT, Ex-Mayor of Williamsburgh, was nominated.

—The New-York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says:

"In the newspaper way nothing is more noteworthy than the change that has lately been apparent in the good old *Commercial Advertiser*. I do not mean a change of proprietorship, for that remains intact, but an infusion of vigor and vivacity into its editorial and reportorial departments, making it one of the freshest and most readable of the evening Press. Punctually, as the clock ticks 4, out comes its third edition, in which everything that happened in town during the day is chronicled in very attractive style. People talk about it. Why shouldn't they; Nothing in the Constitution or by-laws against it.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

DONATION FOR THE CATHOLIC ASYLUM—MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, received a communication from the Street Commissioner, stating that proceedings had been taken against Ira S. Libby by the Corporation for the alleged abstraction of a volume of receipts from the Street Commissioner's office.

The Board concurred in a resolution appropriating $500 to fit up the drill-room over Centre Market for the Seventy-first Regiment.

The Committee on Assessments reported in favor of donating $7,000 to the Roman Catholic Asylum. The report was adopted.

The resolution in relation to a stay of proceedings in laying pipe from the Distributing to the Receiving Reservoir was again brought up, and the Board adhered to its former action, non-concurring with the Councilmen.

A report in favor of establishing a ferry from One Hundred Thirtieth-street, North River, to some point on the Jersey shore, was adopted, and the Comptroller was directed to sell the lease at auction.

The report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of permitting the Board of Supervisors to occupy a plot of ground in the Park for the erection of a court-house, was recommitted, and the Board adjourned to Thursday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

THE ASSISTANT HEALTH-WARDENS TO BE PAID.

An ordinance was presented and referred, prohibiting the future erection of cess-pools south of Forty-second-street, unless connected with street-sewers.

A report, with an accompanying ordinance, removing all vessels from the wharves on the North River, from Fourteenth-street to Pier No. 1, and on the East River, from Stanton to Whitehall-street, not actually engaged in navigation, was laid over.

The resolution from the other Board, directing the City Inspector to prepare specifications of contract for cleaning the streets for a term of five years, was concurred in.

Pier No. 39 North River was ordered to be widened ten feet, without contract.

The report in favor of paying the Assistant Health-Wardens, appointed by the Commissioner of Health, at the rate of $3 per day, was adopted.

After passing some unimportant general orders, the Board adjourned until Thursday, at 5 P. M.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

PUBLICATION OF STATE LAWS—SURVEY OF HARLEM RIVER—CITY CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Comptroller for the amount paid into the City Treasury on account of forfeited recognisances from January, 1858, to the present time. Also, to report if any moneys have been paid in to the County which has been found on persons found drowned.

Several bills of minor importance were ordered paid. The City Chamberlain reported the statement of moneys and securities under his control, which is as follows:

Bonds and mortgages	$809,919 73
N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Co	75,102 16
United States Bonds	100,152 61
Sundry securities	13,648 51
Artisans' Bank	46,805 01
Total	$1,045,628 02

The bill of J. McLeod Murphy, $1,500, for surveys of the Harlem River, was ordered paid, also the bill of Charles Brown, for rent of room in Tammany Hall for the Superior Court, amounting to $506. The salary of Wm. Haviland, a clerk of the Superior Court, was increased to $1,200. A bill of Dr. Teucke, $250, for chemical analyses directed by the Coroner, was ordered paid. A bill of Messrs. Winslow & Talmage, $250, for removing a wreck from the east shore of Governor's Island, as directed by the Commissioner of Pilots, the counsel of the Board having declared it to be a legal county charge, was laid over—the objection being raised that it would be establishing a dangerous precedent. Some small bills were ordered paid, and the Board adjourned until Monday next, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of appointing Registers of Election.

THE CRAVEN AND TAPPAN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Only one member of the Committee (Mr. STARR) was present at the appointed hour, but in fulfillment of his promise, he proceeded with the duty imposed on him, and read, as preliminary, the charges and specifications submitted to the Board of Aldermen July 18, and which have been fully published.

The statement of Mr. TAPPAN, submitted at the close of the reading of the charges, is a simple denial, that so far as he is concerned, he is not aware that he has been guilty of any act which might be construed into "serious disagreement or insubordination." It was true that he had been applied to by parties who claimed to express the views of the Mayor, and who demanded the removal of certain parties. This was declined unless specific charges were proven, as the Board would not remove any one on merely political grounds. This was the only disagreement of which he knew. As to the charges of retaining men in employ who had been guilty of official misconduct, Mr. TAPPAN states that this occurred before he was a member of the Board, but the charges had been fully investigated and the parties merely reprimanded; and further, that after this, the Mayor had signed the warrants for these very men.

The other charges have reference to the action of the Board as to the work on the High Bridge and Eighth-avenue, which was authorized to be done by day's work, by a vote of three-fourths of the members of both Boards, as was required by the charter. Upon seeing a communication from the Mayor expressing his doubts as to the legality of the proceeding, work was suspended until, in a subsequent letter, he expressed his readiness to sign warrants for the Eighth-avenue work, and it was at once resumed. As the High Bridge work was in the same category, that was also proceeded with, the iron and pipes being contracted for, but nothing has been done by day's work. Mr. TAPPAN concluded by expressing his readiness to meet any and every specific charge. Mr. TAPPAN added that he was abundantly prepared to establish the correctness of what he had advanced. (Pending the reading of the charges Messrs. GENET and BOOLE arrived and joined in the proceedings of the Committee.)

Mr. CRAVEN then proceeded to read his statement, which would form a pamphlet of some fifty pages, and in which the whole ground is gone over with a minuteness and clearness such as cannot fail to impress upon all who may peruse it, the conviction that he is not only abundantly qualified to discharge his duties as an engineer, but to defend his actions when impugned.

Mr. CRAVEN takes up the charges and specifications *seriatim*, and at such great length as renders its publication impossible. Even a copious abstract would fail to do him justice. He enters into a full history of the new reservoir, the character of the ground, and the impossibility of estimating with accuracy the probable amount of cost; but he shows conclusively, that so far from exceeding the original estimate made by him before proposals were issued, viz., $1,225,000, the work will be completed for $150,000 less than his estimate. He explains from figures and *data*, carefully prepared, the necessity for the increase of excavation, which forms one of the specifications, and which arose from the character of the ground and the quality of the stone to be taken out. The increase of "puddle," another charge, is likewise explained as being necessary to the security of the reservoir—this and all other alterations made after the commencement of the work being abundantly provided for in the contract embodying provisions to meet every exigency which might arise from the character of the ground and the nature of the rock; and he shows that whereas the rock inside the reservoir was unfit for a dry slope wall, and was therefore ordered to be laid in cement, yet that even this cost less than if the contractors had used stone from other quarters and laid a dry wall. This portion of the Mayor's charges alleging ignorance and inefficiency in the construction of the reservoir is fully and satisfactorily answered.

The minor changes as to the paving of Forty-ninth-street, sewers in Fortieth-street, Ninth-avenue, Thirty-ninth-street, &c., are all clearly explained and disposed of, and the charge of retaining CORNWELL and CONTOY in the Department after they had been found guilty of dishonesty, is fairly answered by the fact that after a full trial, a reprimand was deemed sufficient punishment for them, and that the Mayor had not only expressed no objection to their retention, but had regularly signed their warrants every fortnight since.

With reference to the charges of "serious disagreements and insubordination," Mr. CRAVEN goes into a full history of the works on the High Bridge, and the lowering of the large pipes on the Eighth-avenue to conform to the grade of the street, giving *in extenso* all the correspondence between the Board and the Mayor on these subjects, and narrating with distinctness conversations had with the Mayor when rumors of his intended removal were rife, all showing that the course pursued by Mr. CRAVEN and the Board was justifiable throughout; the Mayor acknowledging that "he had not arrived at his present position without a severe struggle, and without incurring many obligations, and *that his object in removing heads of Departments was to get control of the Departments, so that he could put in those who would coöperate with him, and also could pay off his obligations*." Mr. CRAVEN adds that notwithstanding he had frequent interviews with the Mayor, no allusion was ever made to the charges now preferred, nor did he ever hear of them until he read them in the newspapers which carried them to all parts of the world.

Mr. CRAVEN concludes as follows:

1. It is not true that I have made any "changes" whatever in "the plan" of the Reservoir, either "extensive" or "peculiar," or otherwise. No work *has been done, or is contemplated* upon the Reservoir except such as is specifically mentioned and provided for *in the contract*, and *at prices therein limited*.

2. It is true that there are variations in the *quantities* of work and materials, as originally estimated, and as actually to be done.

3. It is not true that these variations are "remarkable," except in one sense, that, considering the vastness of the area, and the impossibility of making an *exact* and subterranean estimate, they are "remarkable" in presenting comparatively so slight a difference.

The area is 106 acres, presenting an irregular surface of rocks and morass, the rocky hillocks rising in some places thirty-five feet above the swamps in the same area.

The depth of our excavation exceeded, in some places, thirty feet.

The estimate was of necessity made before the surface was broken for the work, and the *quantities*, and particularly the *qualities* of the various earths and rocks to be found beneath the surface were, as every engineer knows, and as I have explained to you, matters more or less of uncertainty.

4. It is true that for these variations, requiring additional work and materials, the contractors will be entitled to some $100,000 beyond their bid of $632,743, which was based on the quantities and qualities stated in the estimate; but it is not true that the cost to the City will be increased that amount beyond my *estimate of the cost*, made for the use of the Government. Such estimate was (exclusive of the gate-houses) $1,025,000. The Reservoir will be built for $150,000 less, at least—probably much lower.

5. It is not true that in "every case" in which these variations have occurred, "they have proved very beneficial to the contractors." On the contrary, several of them are done at prices which indicate a loss, and the others are done at prices barely remunerative, and which a majority of the competitors were not willing to do for 50 per cent. advance.

6. It is not true that I made any "mistake" in the award of the contract.

I. *I* did not make the award; it was made by Messrs. VAN SCHAICK, DE FORREST, myself, (as the Croton Board,) and Hon. A. C. FLAGG, the Comptroller, unanimously. FAIRCHILD & Co., to whom the award was made, were the lowest bidders.

II. Even had I alone made the award, it was made *strictly* according to the requirements of the charter; there was no *mistake in any one point of the letting*.

I may be excused from saying here, that notwithstanding the difficulty attendant upon explanations on professional subjects, I have clearly shown that the charges of the Mayor, which were set forth with such minute detail of figures and items, are utterly unfounded when examined in the light of intelligence and truth. In the whole conduct of the work on the Reservoir, from the first examination of its site until the present moment, that course has been adopted, and those precautions taken, which the experienced and skillful men in my profession would under similar circumstances suggest and advise; and I hope you will be as much surprised as my professional brethren are, that the very facts which I would invoke as evidence of capacity, integrity and judgment are perversely distorted so as to assume, to the eye of those who do not understand the subject, the aspect of folly, ignorance, or something worse.

In providing, by numerous specifications, for contingencies dependent upon the developments of our operations, and in availing myself of those provisions, I have done only what was absolutely required by my duty as an officer, to insure the perfection of the Reservoir. Had I done otherwise, I could not have, as now, the right to hope that with this great public work my name may hereafter be honorably associated.

7. It is not true that the paving in Forty-ninth-street was executed without "proper vigilance" on my part. The Water Purveyor, charged by law with such work, examined and passed it. The Croton Board, the Board of Assessors, the Board of Aldermen, and the Board of Councilmen, confirmed it. Against the unanimous action of these five separate bodies, there is no evidence but the unsworn statement of nine property-holders, interested to defeat the assessment for the work.

8. It is true that an error of eight inches, in the maximum, was made in the grade of a sewer in Fortieth-street; but it is not true that the error was made by me, or that I am responsible for it, or that the City will suffer any loss by it. The error was made by the City Surveyor, *appointed by the Common Council*, and will simply involve the additional charge by the contractor for extra excavation averaging four inches in depth, for a limited distance.

9. It is not true that any of the men in our department have been guilty of the fraud of converting the public property to their own use, or that we have retained any such men in our employment.

Some discharged laborers got up a prosecution against CORNWELL, a foreman of a gang (employed by us for eleven years with entire satisfaction), charging him with gross offences. We examined witnesses patiently for four days, and the entire Board, Messrs. VAN SCHAICK, TAPPAN, and myself unanimously dismissed the charge. We were the proper tribunal before which to try the case, and we did try it thoroughly and honestly. This the Mayor has in effect admitted; for since the explanations given him, he has signed the warrants for the payment of CORNWELL and CONTOY semi-monthly, up to the present time.

So much for the second message. Now for the first.

10. It is not true that there have been any "disagreements," serious or otherwise, between the Mayor and myself. Such a state of facts is simply impossible; because, by law, in the discharge of our respective duties, there is no one subject upon which it is necessary that we should *agree*.

11. It is not true that I have been guilty of "insubordination" to him. I am an *Engineer*, charged with the responsibility of the plan and execution of public work requiring skill and science. He is a *layman*, and the law is not guilty of the absurdity of making me "subordinate" to him in the discharge of my duty. On the contrary, the act of 1849, organizing the Department, imposed upon me a personal responsibility, and makes my decision, within the sphere of my jurisdiction, final and *exclusive*.

12. But it is true that after his repeated attempts to usurp the power of the Department, and to make it the slave of his will, I have raised those objections which I was legally entitled to interpose, and which are demanded of me by every consideration of fidelity to the City.

By *abusing* the power confided to him of countersigning the warrants of the Comptroller for the pay of our men; granting or refusing his signature at pleasure; *he has undertaken to say whom we shall retain in our employment, and whom we shall not—whom we shall select as our Inspectors, and whom we shall not—and what work, authorized by law and the ordinances, we shall execute or omit.*

He has arrested the execution of two very important public works, in the very height of their progress; and, by his action on one of them, defeated or delayed the long-cherished desire of the Department to increase the supply of water. One of these works—that on Eighth-avenue—was in course of execution under an ordinance of the Common Council, *signed by himself*; and the other—that on the High Bridge—signed by *his predecessor*. Both of these were suspended upon his asserted doubts of their *legality*. He withdraws his objection to the first and least important of the two and grants us *his permission* to proceed.

He refuses *his permission* to the latter, involving the *same* point of *legality*, and starts an objection to the *plan* of the work—a matter wholly within the province of our Board, and wholly upon *my* responsibility.

For the sake of not having any important public work delayed, I have never, for one moment, stood upon the question of subordination, but have yielded in every point until it came to a question involving my fidelity as an officer. He refused to countersign the warrant for the pay of an Inspector whom we had appointed upon a sewer, upon the ground *that he had promised not to do so, at the request of the contractor* whose work the Inspector was to supervise, expressing his willingness to recognize such Inspector *upon any other sewer*. I immediately introduced resolutions into our Board, pledging my colleagues to resist these usurpations; and within five days afterward he sent to the Board of Aldermen his first message, proposing to remove me, for "serious disagreements and insubordination." Respectfully submitted.

A. W. CRAVEN,
Chief Engineer Croton Aqueduct Department.

As it may be inferred from the Mayor's statement that the cost of the new Reservoir will be excessive, it is well to make here a comparison, which will be understood at a glance:

The present Distributing Reservoir cost	$434,551
The present Receiving Reservoir cost	414,500
The new Reservoir now under construction, will cost, including Gate-house, and making full allowance for developments	1,000,000

The capacity of the new Reservoir is 5,625, or more than 5½ times greater than that of the present Reservoir, and 40.18 (or more than 40) times greater than that of the Distributing Reservoir. In other words, the cost, per gallon of capacity, is as follows:

Distributing Reservoir	2,069 cents
Present Receiving Reservoir	276 of a ct
New Reservoir	119 of a ct

After Mr. CRAVEN had concluded the reading of his defence, Ex-Senator WADSWORTH arose and claimed the right to prosecute the charges on behalf of citizens. He did not, however, satisfy the Committee as to the authority by which he claimed to appear as prosecutor, and he was denied the privilege for the present.

The Committee then decided to forward a copy of Mr. CRAVEN's statement to the Mayor, and adjourned until next Monday, in order to afford him ample time to read and digest its contents.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRES AND NARROW ESCAPE FROM SUFFOCATION.—Early yesterday morning a fire occurred at No. 33½ Chatham-street, occupied by MARK LUTTER as a jewelry-store and dwelling-house. It was caused by a candle which had been left burning in the bedroom of Mrs. LUTTER, who was sick, and when her husband awoke, so dense was the smoke that both had a narrow escape from suffocation in escaping from the building. The stock was damaged to the extent of $400. Insured for $1,750, in the Merchant's and Importer's and Trader's Companies. The building, owned by JOSEPH HART & SON, was slightly injured. Insured in the Bowery Company..... Another fire happened in the lager-bier saloon, No. 400 Canal-street, kept by a man named MILLER. The premises were unoccupied at the time, and the Fire Marshal has the origin of the fire under investigation. Between three and four hundred dollars' loss was suffered on stock, &c.

PICNIC OF THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—We call attention to the exercises to-day at Palace Garden by the children of the Five Points. Aside from the entertainment offered, the claims of this Mission House upon the sympathy and support of the community, ought to secure for them a crowded house. Mr. DE FORREST has very kindly given them the use of the Garden for the day. New-Yorkers acknowledge that the Institution deserves well at their hands, and here is an opportunity to afford substantial proof of their appreciation. They have secured the services of a detachment of the National Guard Band, whose music will add greatly to the pleasure of the occasion. Public exercises will commence at 3 o'clock P. M., which, with the music of the children, and the experiments in magic and ventriloquism, will no doubt be worth the charge for admission, which is 25 cents for adults, and 15 cents for children.

CATTLE MARKETS.—The cattle trade opened on Monday with sales of near 700 head at the Bergen yards. About 2,800 head had arrived at the Forty-fourth-street yards yesterday morning, to which 600 were added at noon, from delayed trains, and some others were expected during the evening, so that the aggregate receipts will not fall far short of last week. There are not near so many first grade animals, however, and for this class there is some competition. Butchers bought very sparingly yesterday, preferring to wait for the market of to-day. They are influenced in part, by the fact that they paid higher prices at the opening sales last week than subsequently; and in part by the uncertainty as to the real state of the supply. [illegible] higher than the average last week, the best animals going at [illegible] dressed weight, and from that down to [illegible] for the medium and poor qualities. The indications last evening were, that while there will be a sufficient supply for to-day's demand, there will not be surplus enough to vary the prices materially from yesterday's rates.

DIED IN THE PARK.—Officer WINTRINGHAM, of the Second Precinct, early yesterday morning, found the dead body of an old man in the Park. He had the remains removed to the Station House, where Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest upon them. The *post-mortem* examination revealed the fact that death had been produced by natural causes, but no testimony was obtained by which deceased could be identified. He was doubtless a vagrant.

FOUND IN THE WATER.—Yesterday morning the body of an unknown man, about 40 years of age, who is supposed to have been a sailor, was found in the water at Pier 18, N. R. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest upon the body, but no testimony could be obtained as to when or how deceased came into the water. A verdict of death from supposed drowning was rendered.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION.—A regular meeting of this Club was held at Stuyvesant Institute last evening, when addresses were delivered by Col. JACK, of Brooklyn, and A. J. DITTENHOFFER, Esq., and several campaign songs were sung by the Rocky Mountain Glee Club. Notwithstanding the rain there was audience in attendance.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The only business transacted by the Board yesterday was the reception of a few sanitary reports, and the re-transfer of Sergeant DE GE from the 2nd to the 3rd District Police Court, and Sergeant FOLGER from the 2nd to the 3rd.

Police Reports.

A DESPERATE BURGLAR AT THE NEW-YORK HOTEL.

The guests of the New-York Hotel were thrown into consternation after midnight, on Monday, by the pranks of a burglar who had concealed himself in the house. The fellow was discovered by Patrick Smith, the night-watchman, in the room of one of the boarders, helping himself to the property of the occupant. The watchman called for assistance to capture the thief, who immediately rushed upon and discharged one barrel of a revolver at him, happily without accomplishing his intention of shooting him. Col. Dehor, a guest of the house, ran toward the fellow for the purpose of securing him, when he also was made the target of another shot from the thief's revolver. The ball hit the Colonel in the leg, inflicting a wound which caused him to fall. Meantime the disturbance had attracted a number of persons to the hallway, where the affair transpired, and the desperate man was detained until Officer Pierson, of the Eighth Ward, arrived and took him into custody. The prisoner gave the name of Henry Adams, and stated that he was 20 years of age, and an engineer by occupation. On searching him a quantity of jewelry, clothing, pawn tickets, and 40 door keys, of every variety, was found in his possession. He also had a revolver with two of its chambers discharged. Upon the complaint of Hiram Cranston, proprietor of the hotel, the accused was committed by Justice CONNOLLY for trial on a charge of burglary, several of the rooms having been opened.

ARRESTS ON A CHARGE OF ARSON.

A fire occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the lager-bier saloon of Jacob Miller, No. 460 Canal-street, under circumstances which led to the belief that it had been kindled for the purpose of obtaining $450 insurance, for which amount a policy had been taken in the Hamilton Insurance Company. An investigation by Fire Marshal Baker resulted in the discovery that previous to the fire Miller had removed a quantity of his stock to No. 40 City Hall-place, where last evening it was found and seized. Miller was arrested, as well as his sister Mina, on a charge of arson, preferred against them by the Fire Marshal, and they will be taken before a Magistrate to-day.

ACTING A DISGRACEFUL PART.

Officer Parsons, of the Eight Ward, early yesterday morning found it necessary to arrest John H. Allen, an actor, formerly manager of the Old Bowery Theatre, and James Campbell, also a wearer of the "sock and buskin," both of whom appeared to be intoxicated and were disturbing the peace. They were locked up in the Station-house, where they amused themselves by making noisy demonstrations and ripping up the bunks and water-pipes in their cells. Subsequently they were taken before Justice CONNOLLY, who fined them and discharged them with a reprimand.

NOTED PICK-POCKET IN CUSTODY.

Morris Harris, a well-known individual, whose portrait has long been in the Rogue's Gallery, and who recently was discharged from the Pennitentiary, was yesterday arrested by Detective Roach on a charge of having picked the pocket of Mr. Peter L. Gray, of No. 22 Water street, of $300. The robbery occurred on Sunday night, as the complainant was assisting some ladies into an Eighth avenue car, and the accused has been fully identified as the thief. He was locked up for trial.

[Advertisement.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY.—HIRAM ANDERSON, No 99 Bowery. Grand opening of elegant fall carpets, and sold at tremendous low prices. Elegant medalion, velvet, tapestry, Brussels, (also real Brussels,) three-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, mattresses, table and piano-covers, druggets, &c., at tremendous low prices. Buyers of carpets will please call and examine.

[Advertisement.]

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

AT GURNEY'S GALLERY.

The only correct likeness in the United States of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on exhibition at Gurney's Gallery.

J. GURNEY & SON, No. 707 Broadway.

Copies for sale.

[Advertisement.]

A PICTURE OF YOUR MIND.—If you would have your "mental measure" taken, by which you can know exactly what you are, your capabilities, your virtues and your faults, go to FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York, and have your character written out in full. It would be the best thing to which you can treat yourself or friends.

[Advertisement.]

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed abscess of the rectum, are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 Fifth-avenue.

[Advertisement.]

MOTHERS BE ADVISED IN TIME.—Use HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment without delay, on the first symptoms of cholera infantum, scarlatina, teething, &c., in your families, and save the little sufferers from an almost certain death.

[Advertisement]

GAS FIXTURES.—Dealers and others are invited to call at our great dépôt for Gas Fixtures. A large stock of new patterns now on hand. WARNER, PECK & CO., Manufactures, No. 579 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

Capital Stock	$37,331,700
Loans and Discounts	64,568,600
Specie	5,330,400
Due from other Banks	7,238,000
Due to other Banks	9,483,500
Deposits	19,297,700
Circulation	7,241,000

Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 11—6 P. M.

FLOUR in moderate demand; sales at unchanged prices. There are several rumors in circulation, to-day, concerning transactions in BARLEY. One is, that some 30,000 bush. prime Canada, now on the Northern Canal, on its way to Albany, was taken on speculation; the terms are kept private, but the price is said to be 85c. to 87c.; another rumor is, that 20,000 bush. were sold to Boston buyers at those figures, but no direct information is given by the operators. WHEAT in light milling demand; sales about 2,000 bush. choice white Michigan, in parcels, at $1 53@$1 54, and $1 55. CORN—without marked change; sales 14,000 bush. Western mixed, part at dépôt and part afloat, at 67c. OATS—in light request at 38½c. for State, with sales of 7,000 bush. WHISKY—sales 170 bbls. at 24c.@24¼c.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 11—6 P. M.

FLOUR firm, and in fair demand; sales 1,000 bbls. at $5 25@$5 62½ for extras, and $5 75@$6 25 for double extras. WHEAT market closed dull, with no important sales in the afternoon; sales, before the report arrived: 11,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at $1 17½@$1 18; 8,000 bushels red Winter, at $1 21. CORN dull; sales 12,000 bushels, at 52c. CANAL FREIGHTS—17c. on Wheat; 16c. on Corn to New-York. *Lake Imports*—8,000 bbls. Flour, 220,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—1,800 bbls. Flour, 159,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 11—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet, and 2c.@3c. lower; sales 128,000 bushels at 94c.@96c. for No. 1 Spring; 91c.@93c. for No. 2, in store, closing at the inside figures. CORN dull; sales 25,000 bushels at 38c.@39c., in store. OATS firm. *Receipts*—2,800 bbls. Flour, 145,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments*—700 bbls. Flour, 177,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS firm, 14c.@14½c. on Wheat to Buffalo. Sight Exchange on New-York, ⅛c. ℔ cent. premium.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Sept. 11—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull, but unchanged. WHEAT quiet, and since the receipt of steamer's news no sales reported. CORN is in limited demand; sales 6,500 bushels, at 58c. BARLEY firm; sales 2,700 bushels Canadian. CANAL FREIGHTS steady at 35c. on Flour; 12c. on Wheat; 11½c. on Corn, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—132,300 bushels Wheat; 19,000 bushels Corn; 1,100 bushels Oats; 25,700 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—3,100 bbls. Flour; 56,300 bushels Wheat; 18,000 bushels Corn; 4,200 bushels Rye.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

COTTON—sales, to-day, 3,500 bales, at easier, but unchanged prices; sales of three days, 8,250 bales; receipts of three days, 14,250 bales, against 14,000 bales the same time last year. FLOUR quiet, but steady. TOBACCO firm, but accurate quotations cannot be given. Exchange on London, 109½@110, and with bills of lading, 108¾@109¼. Sight Exchange on New-York, ½@⅜ ℔ cent. premium. FREIGHTS—Cotton, to Liverpool, 11-16d.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

FLOUR active, at $6 for superfine. WHEAT firm; red, at $1 30@$1 48; white, at $1 40@$1 75. CORN dull and heavy; yellow, 70c.@73c.; white, 71c.@73c. PROVISIONS quiet, steady and unchanged. COFFEE in good request, at 13½c.@14¾c. WHISKY firm, at 23½c.@24c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

FLOUR opened dull; after the receipt of the steamer's news unsettled, and closed nominal at $5 15@$5 20 for superfine. BACON firm; Sides 13½c. market is bare. WHISKY declined ⅛c. WHEAT dull.

Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Africa* will close to-day (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock A. M.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 11—*In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool*—George Allen, James Allen, Messrs. Christie, Mansfield, J. Schwartz, Laider, D. Sanders and child, Master R. Campbell, Laran, R. W. Kopkins, H. Brackett, Mr. and Miss Westall, Miss Wright, J. G. Fisher, Powell, Hodgson, Davies, A. Fisher, George Agg, [illegible] Cameron, Mrs. and Miss Forster, Mr. Smith, Mr. Smith and 3 children, Dr. and Mrs. Thomson, Sacret, Thornby, Quietin, Finlay, Jacobs, Mrs. Lesser and 3 children, Mr. Duffy, Mr. Healy, Capt. Johnston, Mr. Parker, J. Mc Gune, Pipes, Marshall, Jas. Riley, R. Gade, wife and servant, Mrs. Johnston, Mr. Thomas, Mrs. Eiffe, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. J. McKay, Mr. Powell, Mrs. Bernard, Mrs. Sarace, Mrs. Griffin, child, daughter and servant, Mrs. Ogden, Mrs. A. Hodgson, Mrs. Hodgson, Miss Williams, Miss Turner, Mrs. Susan Graham, Miss M. Graham, Dr. Fuller, Mrs. McCulloch and 2 children, Mr. Van Huesner, A. Hodgson, wife and family, Miss Jane Jones, Mrs. Leslie, Mrs. Oliver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Carrenry, Mr. Tigler, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Reid, Miss J. Jacgon, Mr. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Woodside, Mr. J. and Mrs. Y. Morrison, Mrs. Ward, Mr. Kent, T. Goodwin, Miss H. Wilson, Miss Annie Bender, Borland, Miss Maider, Mrs. Larder, Mr. and Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Green, 2 children and infant, Mr. Moneypence, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard, Mr. Mitchill and wife, Mr. Bird and wife, Mrs. Parkins, Mr. Pence, James Ardle, James Jaafe, Mr. Elliott, O. Goodwin, Mrs. Nelson and child, and 439 in the steerage.

In bark Maraval, from Barbados—J. Winter, Capt. M. Kuhl, late of Br. brig Union.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 37 | Sun sets.... 6 16 | Moon rises... 2 17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 17 | Gov. Island. 6 07 | Hell Gate.... 7 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 11.

Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Skinner, Ludlam & Heineken; Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Cahawba, Smith, New-Orleans, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.; Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen; Marion, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Prince Albert, Walker, Galway, ——; Africa, Shannon, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ships Panama, Hanson, Liverpool, Hennings & Co.; South Carolina, Kempton, New-Orleans, J. M. Smith & Co.; Genoa, Street, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt; Zuleika, Glover, London, Howland & Frothingham.

Bark J. E. Ward, Tibbetts, Pensacola, J. E. Ward; Minona, (Swed.,) Ryder, Cork and a market, Funke & Meinke; Indian Belle, Benny, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Omega, Morse, City Point, Chamberlin, Phelps & Co.; Roanoke, Thompson, Rio Janeiro, G. S. Coit.

Brigs Laura Russ, Russ, Mobile, W. H. Hazard; Experiment, Rogers, St. John, N. F., N. Briggs; Wappoo, Wilkinson, Mobile, N. H. Brigham; W. A. Brown, Hammond, Londonderry, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schooners T. W. Thorne, Davis, Fall River, master; Wells, Wells, Greenport, Reed & Nash; J. H. Smith, Gale, Plymouth, J. Benton & Co.; Pocahontas, Nickerson, St. John, N. F., Post & Small; D. J. Williams, Arnold, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; H. Castoff, Buckingham, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Phebe, Morrow, Havana, Dollner, Potter & Co.; F. Bell, Robinson, Charleston, Van Brunt & Slaght; L. A. Edwards, Smith, Fernandina.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Jeffreys, Liverpool Aug. 26, and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Sept. 1, lat. 51 26, lon. 13 10, passed steamship Damascus, bound E. 5th inst., lat. 50 05, lon. 41, passed steamship Etna, bound E. 8th inst., lat. 44 23, lon. 57 40, passed bark George W. Horton, Saunders, from Cardiff Aug. 3, for New-York.

Steamship R. R. Cuyler, Crocker, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Sept. 10, 3 A. M., 8 miles S. of Cape Hatteras, passed steamship Alabama, hence for Savannah; 6 A. M., passed steamship Parkersburgh, hence for Wilmington, N. C.; 4 P. M., lat. 36 50, spoke bark Josiah Maxwell, from Puerto Cabello, for Philadelphia. 11th, 7 A. M., off Absecom passed bark Maria Bartlett, of Warren, bound N.

Steamship Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Richmond, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamship Kennebec, Johnson, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer P. T. Heartt, Sidell, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Valley City, Chapman, Derby, Conn., with mdse. to D. C. & R. Miller.

Steamtug America, from Philadelphia, having in tow ship Ann E. Hooper.

Steamtug J. M. Lewis, Russell, New-Haven 12 hours, having bark Morning Star in tow.

Ship Ann E. Hooper, Hooper, Philadelphia, in ballast, to order.

Bark Dublin, (of Machias,) Pomeroy, Cienfuegos Aug. 17, with sugar to Simpson & Mayhew. Has had calms the entire passage up to 9th, when took a violent gale from N. N. E.

Bark John Aviles, (of Portland,) Merrill, Lingan, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to master. The brig C. H. Sampson, for New-York, sld. 2 ds. previously.

Bark Morning Star, (of New-Haven,) Hilliard, New-Haven 12 hours, in ballast to master.

Bark Maraval, Gibson, Barbadoes Aug. 18, Grand Turk Aug. 29, with salt to J. J. Dwight.

Bark Louisa Eaton, (new,) Maxim, Bangor 3 ds., with laths to T. Sellers.

Schr. Sea Flower, Clark, Rondout, with coal, for Providence.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, York, Stonington 2 ds., stone.

Schr. Avon, Woodmancey, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Challenge, Bullock, Calais 6 ds., with laths.

Schr. Jenny Lind, Barber, Westerly 2 ds., with stone.

Sloop Thomas Hall, Hall, Providence 2 ds., with mdse. to master.

Sloop Antecedent, Wall, Stonington 2 ds.

Sloop Oliver Ames, Hathaway, Taunton 2 ds., nails.

Sloop Isaac Wardon, Collins, Fall River.

WIND—During the day, E. S. E.

Below.

Steamships Cahawba, for Havana and New-Orleans; Northern Light, Aspinwall; Prince Albert, for St. John, N. F. and Galway; Marion, for Chareston; Jamestown, for Norfolk, &c.; Star of the South, for Savannah.

By Telegraph.

NORFOLK, Sept. 11—Arr. brig Belle, from Sombrero; ships Annawan, 99 ds. from Callao; Black Hawk, [illegible] from Callao, and Brem. ship Hermine, 120 ds. fr Callao.

BOSTON, Sept. 11—Arr. steamers S. R. Spauldin Howes, from Baltimore; Kensington, Baker, from Philadelphia; ship Autocrat, Burwell, from Liverpool.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11—Arr. brig Chattanooga, Buenos Ayres July 25; left ship Parana, for New-York, ldg.; brig Cornelia, from New-York, dischg.; spoke Aug. [illegible], lat. 40, lon. 37 15; bark Wave Crest, for New-York. Also arr. brig Mount Vernon, Rio Aug. 1; left ship Galleg[illegible] and Trieste, from Philadelphia; bark Panama, for New-York, ldg. Also arr. ship South America, Callao; brig Chesapeake, Demerara Aug. 25. At Demerara, brigs S. M. Newhall, for New-York, ldg.; Eolus, for Philadelphia; A. B. Terry, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

ASHORE.—The ship Moses Taylor, of Boston, is reported ashore on Matashquan Bar. Immediate assistance required.

FATHER POINT, Sept. 10.—The ship Moses Taylor, of Boston, from Quebec Aug. 31, bound to Liverpool, is ashore on Matashquan Bar. Immediate assistance is required.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

The steamer Ansonia, from Bridgeport for New-York, when coming through Hell Gate, yesterday afternoon, came in collision with the schr. Republic, bound E., with a load of lumber, causing her to sink in a short time. The steamer received no damage.

The ship Asterion is now on the large Sectional Dock for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulked and newly coppered.

Spoken, &c.

Julia Ford—brig, from Salt Key for New-York, off Grand Turk, Aug. 29.

Foreign Ports.

At Cienfuegos, Aug. 17, bark Tonquin, for New-York 18th; brig Naiad, dischg.; schr. Jane F. Durfee, to load for Boston.

At Barbados, Aug. 18, barks Sea Eagle, from Philadelphia, dischg.; Wyandotte, from New-York, do.; Reindeer, do.

At Grand Turk, T. I., Aug. 29, bark Cochituate, from Loango for New-York, ldg.; brigs Titania, of Eastport, from Porto Rico, do. do.

At East Harbor, Aug. 29, brig Mecosta, for New-York, ldg.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—ONE OF H. C. Fischer's superb 7-octave piano-fortes for sale. Magnificently finished, rich mother-of-pearl work, round corners, rich carved legs, and cost $430; made to order; superb tone; only two months old; a truly elegant piano. Must be seen to be appreciated. Fully warranted by the makers. Price $265. Apply at No. 676 6th-av., five doors from 10th-st. It will be made an object to a cash buyer. Has packing-box for shipping. Apply from 7 A. M. till 7 P. M.

EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY, particular in their selections of experienced English, Scotch, German, Protestants, and others, cannot fail to get well suited by an early application at the first-class female office, No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st. A lady in attendance. P. S.—No effort is spared to secure the most respectable, experienced, and well-recommended servants. Twenty respectable Protestant girls wanted to-day as cooks, nurses and seamstresses, for special situations up town.

$100 REWARD.—TO PAWNBROKERS, LOAN OFFICES, AND OTHERS.—Lost, on Saturday, August 4th, a gold hunting case lever watch, double spring, 18 carat cases, five pair of jewels, R. & G. Beaseley, makers, No. 26,093; a very large gold curb chain, weighing over 40 pennyweights attached; the above reward will be paid and no questions asked. Address, J. S. Y., Broadway Post Office.

A GIRL.—WANTED A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, about 16 years of age, to assist in taking care of two children and making herself generally useful. Call at No. 165 Eldridge-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY is desirous of procuring a situation for her Protestant nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 179 West 11th-st.